"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are rain, slightly warmer, northerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,293 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Wheat, 77⅛; corn, 28¾; cotton, 7¾.

CONGRESS.—Senator Rawlins of Utah defended the Democrats who voted for a duty on cotton, and Senator Mills criticised the bill and the course of the Senators who voted for a duty on cotton. Mr. Cannon of Utah spoke in favor of a bounty on agricultural exports.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—The election in the Petersfield Division of Hampshire, England, resulted in the choice of W. G. Nicholson, Conservative; but the Government majority, which was 904 in 1892, and uncontested in 1895, was cut down to 420 votes. A duel was fought near Paris between Henri de Régnier and the Count de Montesquieu, in which the latter was wounded. The quarrel arose from a remark made by Mlle. Héredia, a sister of Mme. de Régnier, which questioned the Count's conduct at the late Charity Bazaar fire. William Waldorf Astor gave his second reception in Carlton House Terrace, London. Among the guests were the Grand Duke Michael, Prince Alexander of Teck, and Ambassador Hay. In Socialist riots in the Communes of Nadudvar and Alpar, Hungary, two peasants were killed, forty were wounded, and 20 agitators were arrested. Gen. William F. Draper, the new American Ambassador to Italy, was received in audience by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Rome. The London Times this morning publishes a letter from C. E. Bretherton of the Central Pacific Railway Board of Directors, in which he condemns the proposed reorganization scheme of the company.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Maltsters representing $20,000,000 of property have combined to control the malt and barley markets.

Sworn evidence was presented to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in Chicago yesterday, that Vice President Hobart figures in a violation of the Federal law.

William D. Andrews, a negro, was beaten into insensibility at Princess Anne, Md., and hanged by a mob after he had been sentenced to death.

St. Julien, the famous old racehorse, is now owned and used by a Hoboken peddler. His driver was arrested yesterday for using the animal while his back is sore.

Two arrests were made in Brooklyn yesterday for violating the ordinance which prohibits the running of open cars when the thermometer registers below 60°.

Peter James, believed to be one of the three burglars whose visit to Bedford Station resulted in the murder of Walter B. Adams, was arrested yesterday in Baltimore.

On account of trouble between the Catholics and the Orangeman at Montreal, Canada, the latter may not be permitted to parade on Jubilee Day, June 22. The Orangemen are determined to march, however, and rioting may ensue.

It is expected that strong pressure will be needed to force Turkey to consent to the retrocession of Thessaly. A memorandum submitted to the Porte contains the proposal that Turkish troops shall occupy the frontier mountains, and that there shall be a modification of the Greek capitulations.

The City of Stamford, Conn., is in a strange position over a deadlock between the Mayor and City Council. The latter elected N. C. Downs Corporation Counsel, and the Mayor promptly vetoed his election on the ground that he already held other offices which were incompatible with the one to which he had been chosen.

Page 2.

J. Pierpont Morgan arrived home from Europe yesterday.

S. C. T. Dodd, solicitor of the Standard Oil Company, says the reported Chicago syndicate "to fight the trust" with its oil fields in Kansas, cannot hurt his company here or its export trade.

Members of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union last night discussed how Seth Low could be nominated for Mayor. It was proposed to hold meetings in all the boroughs of Greater New York to indorse his candidacy.

The headquarters of the National Committee of the National Democracy will be soon transferred from the West to this city. Rooms will be engaged in the Wall Street district. Chairman Bynum has taken up his residence in Brooklyn.

Page 3.

The will of Howell Osborn was declared valid yesterday. Fay Templeton, the actress, was bequeathed $100,000, but the estate is much less than that sum.

The gold Democrats of Kentucky have called a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and are strongly supported by Henry Watterson in The Courier-Journal.

Columbia University held its one hundred and forty-third annual commencement yesterday in Carnegie Hall. The building was packed with officials, students, and invited guests. Degrees were conferred upon large classes, and President Seth Low delivered an interesting address.

The representatives of the commercial organizations of Mexico, South, and Central America were warmly welcomed to New York. They were received by Mayor Strong and also by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Stock, Produce, and Coffee Exchanges, and given a trip around New York Harbor.

Page 4.

Two reports have been submitted to the State Department on the Ruiz matter. Consul General Lee and the Spanish Consul, Congosto, agreed to a certain point only—as to the circumstances of Dr. Ruiz's death. They made supplemental reports of their different views.

Page 5.

The Pennsylvania crew arrived at Poughkeepsie yesterday to prepare for the intercollegiate race. The Harvards took a short spin in the rain.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, the wrangle over the appointment of out-of-town teachers to the new high schools was continued.

Gen. Jacob D. Cox, former Governor of Ohio and Secretary of the Interior, has, it is said in Washington, been offered the post of Minister to Spain. He does not acknowledge or deny the report.

The war on sham clubs to beat the Raines law has begun. "Silver Dollar" Smith's Young Men's Cosmopolitan was the first to be attacked in the Supreme Court yesterday. Examination was fixed for next Wednesday.

Owing to the continued bad weather in Oxford, England, it was decided not to continue the cricket match between the university team and the Philadelphians. The score stood: Oxford, 363; Philadelphia, 163, not all out.

The principal topic at the Gravesend race track yesterday was the healing of the breach between Philip J. Dwyer and David Gideon, which had existed for nearly three years. The track was so heavy from the rain that the racing was poor. Riley Grannan won on McKee in the hurdle race.

Page 7.

President McKinley and his party journeyed to Virginia on their way to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville.

Claude S. Farrington, Superintendent of the National Academy of Design, was arrested Tuesday night for an alleged shortage in his accounts, amounting to $4,269.

The special committee's report on the stock quotation ticker service was discussed last evening by the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange for three hours.

Miss Ada Rehan, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly, sailed on the American Line steamer Paris yesterday for England, where they will attend the Queen's Jubilee.

Page 12.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company, through its counsel, has already made application for franchises in line with the Court of Appeals' ruling in the matter of the King's Bridge Road extensions.

The General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church met yesterday. Quite a lively debate was stirred up at the opening by the fact that a woman lay delegate had been chosen. She was not present.

The sudden jump in the price of pig iron is declared to be due, not to any attempt to corner the market, but to an accident at the furnaces of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company, which made that firm buyers.

Eleven men have been accepted provisionally as jurors to try the case of the officers of the American Tobacco Company, who are under indictment for conspiracy. It is believed the jury will be completed and the case opened this morning.

The second session of the Coroner's inquest into the deaths of the tally-ho victims at Valley Stream occurred yesterday. Several bicyclists who saw the accident testified, and their evidence showed that the engineer blew his whistle too late, while the signal bell did not ring.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. —Page 2.

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A NEW MUDDLE IN GRAIN.

Elevators Allowed by Law to Trade, but Declared Irregular by the Chicago Board.

CHICAGO, June 9.—A prolonged fight with the elevators has been introduced into the wheat situation.

The change of the law by the last Legislature, giving elevators the right to deal in grain, caused the introduction in the board to-day of a rule preventing all houses whose proprietors trade in the grain in their own houses from being made "regular," which simply means that grain hereafter put in such houses shall not be deliverable on contract. As none of the elevators will apply for license under this rule, it seems that July 1 there will be no "regular" houses here.

The rule will be voted on June 20, and if it passes it will be the beginning of a bitter war with the elevators, which will fight it in the courts to the bitter end. Shorts in July grain feel that this question is liable to become as disturbing a factor as Armour's position.

DEAN HART A SMUGGLER?

Denver Clergyman Charged with Defrauding the United States Customs at Sault Ste. Marie.

DENVER, June 9.—The Rev. H. Martyn Hart, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, the wealthiest Episcopal congregation in Denver, is in trouble with the United States authorities. Last evening United States District Attorney Whitford received a telegram from Special Inspector Haynes of the Custom House at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., notifying him that valuable furs had been smuggled in from the Canadian border and to seize them in the Denver express office. Acting upon this information the Collector of the Port to-day seized a package in the office of the United States Express Company, a package addressed to Miss Elenore Hart, his daughter, which upon examination was found to contain six very handsome Canadian black mink skins and three other skins. All were of the richest quality and very valuable. The Dean, in endeavoring to explain the matter, says the skins were sent him by English friends, and he knew nothing about it until notified by the Federal officials.

A COOPERSTOWN SENSATION.

Mrs. Dr. Pope-Westcott Accused of Having Caused the Death of Her Husband.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., June 9.—There is a brilliant array of legal talent gathered before Judge Forbes to try the contested will case of Catherine Ellerson against Dr. Elizabeth Pope-Westcott. The action involves the disposition of an estate valued at $100,000, which formerly belonged to Munroe Westcott of Oneonta, who died in 1891. His death was the cause of much gossip. He had been treated by Dr. Pope-Westcott, who lived with him as his wife.

Before the Surrogate, who opened the case for the plaintiff to-day, made strong allegations, which he says he will prove. The plaintiff some time ago moved to amend the complaint by making the allegation that Dr. Pope-Westcott procured the death of her husband in order that she might benefit by the will. This motion to amend was denied by the Court of Appeals.

Several witnesses gave testimony to-day. Mrs. Young and Mrs. Banks swore that Dr. Pope-Westcott predicted to them an early and sudden death for her husband.

Luzerne Westcott, a cousin and business partner of the testator, swore that Munroe Westcott admitted he was not married to Dr. Pope. He also said Dr. Pope seemed to exert much influence over Munroe Westcott. Among the attorneys are A. D. Wales, Roger P. Clark, and George B. Curtis of Binghamton, Senator Smith and the Hon. W. H. Johnson of the Statutory Revision Committee, for the plaintiff; Judge Lennant of Albany, Charles Andrus of Stomford, and Judge Arnold of Otsego, for the defense.

Very sensational evidence is expected to be given to-morrow.

LIQUOR TAX REBATES.

State Makes Arrangements to Pay It to Localities.

ALBANY, June 9.—The appropriation made by the last Legislature for the payment of liquor tax rebates is now available, and arrangements have been made for liquidation. Commissioner Lyman today forwarded to County Treasurers for delivery to owners, his checks for the State's one third, and drafts upon local fiscal officers for their share of the outstanding rebates due upon surrendered liquor tax certificates of 1896.

TWO MURDERERS MUST DIE.

Gov. Black Declines to Pardon Constantino and Scott.

ALBANY, June 9.—Gov. Black has refused to pardon or commute the sentences of death of Giuseppe Constantino of Utica and Howard Scott, a negro, of New York.

Constantino is to die at Auburn during the week of June 20 for the murder in January, 1896, of Pietro Galliota, a man with whom he had quarreled at cards.

Scott shot and killed his wife, Maggie, at her sister's home in New York. He is to be put to death during the week beginning June 14.

SOPHIE ZELA, SINGER, DEAD.

BOSTON, June 9.—Sophie Zela, wife of Edward O. Achorn, a prominent lawyer, died here to-day.

Previous to her marriage, in 1889, Mlle. Zela was a well-known singer.

She won a scholarship at the Royal Academy, Stockholm, and secured the favor of King Oscar I. In Paris, Mlle. Zela studied with Mme. Marchesi and later with Frau Pescha-Leutner. She made her début at Christiania. Later, both in opera and concert, Mlle. Zela made a tour of Norway and Sweden, and everywhere met with success.

WAR ON CHOIR SINGERS.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 9.—The Town of Newcastle, in Lawrence County, is in a state of excitement over the actions of angry tobacco owners, who threaten to invade the churches next Sunday and arrest all choir members who sing to the glory of God at so much per tune. The war was begun by the church people on last Monday, when they had arrested and fined seventeen cigar dealers for keeping open the previous Sunday. Now the dealers propose to get back. There is not a church in Newcastle but has one or two paid choir singers, and should the angry dealers carry out their threats, there will be trouble.

THE QUESTION OF THESSALY

Strong Pressure Needed to Overcome the Resistance of the Turkish Government to Its Retrocession.

NEW PROPOSALS TO THE PORTE

Frontier Mountain Summits to be Occupied by Turkish Troops—A Reasonable Indemnity—Modification of Capitulations—Belief that the Sultan Will Hold Out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—It is expected that strong pressure will be needed to overcome the resistance of the Turkish Government to the retrocession of Thessaly. Reports that Great Britain is opposing on religious grounds Turkey's retention of Thessaly are being circulated here with the view of exciting Mussulman fanaticism.

The powers contend that, as they guarantee the integrity of Turkey, the latter must respect the integrity of others.

In a memorandum submitted to the Turkish Government, the powers propose that the crests of the mountains on the Greek frontier be occupied by Turkish, instead of Greek troops, and also that the indemnity be in proportion to the resources of Greece. It is further proposed to modify the capitulations or special privileges enjoyed by Greek subjects in Turkey, with the view of abolishing certain abuses which have been the subject of complaint upon the part of the Turks.

The two latter questions will be intrusted to a commission of experts, and the delimiting of the frontier will be executed by an international military commission.

It now rests with the Turkish Government as to whether peace will be concluded speedily or not. It is believed the Sultan will resist as long as possible.

The dispatch of attachés of the British, Russian, and Italian Embassies to Thessaly, with instructions to report upon the situation there, is due to the reports in circulation that the Turkish irregulars have committed excesses in Thessaly, where many villages are said to have been destroyed by them.

VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The Sultan in a Rage—Alleged Anglo-Russian Entente—Grand Vizier Resigns Again.

LONDON, June 10.—The latest advices from Constantinople deny that the powers are advocating direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece.

In other respects, however, the aspect of affairs is rather worse than better. It appears that at Saturday's conference the Ambassadors declined to accept either Assim Bey or Zia Bey as Turkish Peace Commissioner. This, together with their refusal to discuss the retention of Thessaly, threw the Sultan into such a rage that he forthwith summoned a meeting of the special commission appointed to consider the terms of peace.

All day Sunday he was in telegraphic communication with most of the European capitals, and in the evening he gave stringent orders to the Grand Vizier, who immediately resigned. The special commission sat until the small hours of the morning, accomplishing nothing but a split among its members, the majority of whom expressed themselves emphatically as opposed to yielding to the powers.

The Turks are very angry at the alleged brusque declaration of Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, that England will never permit Christians to return to Turkish rule. It is also stated that the German Ambassador is very much disconcerted to find Count Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, supporting Sir Philip Currie in this respect, and, though it is still alleged that Germany is advising Turkey to put every man under arms, it is believed she has seen the advisability of falling into line with the other powers.

This view of the matter appears to be confirmed in a significant article in the Kolnische Zeitung last evening, which denies that England is encouraging the Greeks or Germany the Turks, or that there is any essential difference of opinion between England and Russia, and adds: "On the contrary, all the powers are seeking to moderate the Turkish demands, and to prevent the reimposition of the Turkish yoke upon Christian peoples."

Following upon the reports of Bulgarian restlessness, it is said on high authority that the Grand Vizier officially advised the Sultan last Saturday to revoke the firman conferring the Governorship of Eastern Roumelia on Prince Ferdinand, and to appoint a Turkish Pasha in his place, basing his advice on Prince Ferdinand's suspicious attitude and the friendliness of Russia toward Bulgaria. If Bulgaria should seriously demand autonomy for Macedonia, the situation would become extremely grave.

Advices from Athens show that the gravity of affairs is fully recognized there. M. Scouloudis, the Greek Foreign Minister, said last evening, (Wednesday:) "I do not hesitate to say that the present is a most critical moment for our existence as a nation."

It is said the Turks have burned all the villages around Domokos, and have occupied and are strongly fortifying the villages of Trikeri and Angistri as well as defending the entrance to the harbor of Volo.

The Odessa branch of the Credit Lyonnais has consigned £430,000 in gold to the Turkish treasury as a loan by a Franco-Belgian group, upon Turkish railway guarantees.

CONSIDERING CRETAN AUTONOMY.

Election of Francis Joseph of Battenberg Will Be Well Received.

CANEA, Island of Crete, June 9.—The Cretan delegates met at Armyro to-day in order to discuss the proposed autonomous form of government for the island. The delegates from the western districts of Crete are willing to accept autonomy if the Turkish troops depart.

The election of Prince Francis Joseph of Battenberg, who was recently married to Princess Anna of Montenegro, to be Governor of Crete, will be well received by the inhabitants of the island. The Prince is a great favorite of Queen Victoria, and the Princess is a protégée of the Czar and Czarina.

GARRET A. HOBART ACCUSED.

Evidence in Chicago That He Helped to Violate the Inter-State Commerce Law.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Sworn evidence was presented to the Inter-State Commerce Commission this morning that Garret A. Hobart, Vice President of the United States, figures in a direct infraction of the Federal law. It was shown that he was one of three men who prepared a pooling agreement between roads running East from Chicago. This was enforced, according to one of the members of the commission, in absolute violation of the Inter-State Commerce law.

The award, as it is called, was read by J. L. Clark, Freight Agent of the Lake Shore Road. It provides for the apportionment of east-bound shipments of live stock and dressed meats, and west-bound "dead" freight between the various roads on a certain per cent. basis. Clark admitted that the award, signed by Hobart, E. H. Leonard, and J. F. Goddard, was being followed, and he gave an instance. Commissioner Prouty pronounced it a direct violation of the Inter-State commerce law.

The instance in question was an order to Clark, from the Lake Shore's Traffic Manager, diverting certain freight to another road, in order to show a reduction in the Lake Shore's tonnage.

Kingston's Mayor Before Grand Jury.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 9.—A sensation was caused here to-day by the appearance of a large number of prominent citizens, including the Mayor and leading business men, before the Grand Jury as witnesses against the New Oriental Hotel, at Kingston Point, for violation of the excise law on Sunday last.

JAMES CAUGHT IN BALTIMORE.

Accused of Complicity in the Murder of Walter B. Adams at Bedford Station Last Year.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 9.—Baltimore detectives succeeded in arresting this evening Peter James, alias "Eddie" Jacques, alias James Houghton, alias Fitzgibbons, one of the four men charged with committing the assault on Walter B. Adams and his son in August last, at Bedford Station, Westchester County, New York.

James came to this city about three weeks ago and went to live at 334 St. Paul Street, giving his name as James Houghton, and his business as a repairer of bicycles. Chief of Detectives Freeburger received a tip that the man was in town, and started out to locate him. To-day Detectives George Smith and James Tate came to Baltimore from Philadelphia and with Capt. Freeburger went to look for their man.

They found him at the address given, and, under the pretense of having a bicycle repaired, succeeded in gaining an entrance to the house and making the arrest. James had a young woman with him he said was his daughter, and her child, about six months old. He had a revolver and several bowie knives in his possession, but made no resistance.

James was arrested at the time of the attempted burglary and assault, but escaped and had not been heard from up to the time of his arrest here this evening. He was taken to New York to-night by the Philadelphia detective.

MALTSTERS MAKING A CORNER.

Representatives of Great Interests, Including Several New Yorkers, to Control Malt and Barley Markets.

CHICAGO, June 9.—A meeting was held to-day in which the following maltsters were represented: W. Buchheit Malting Company, Watertown, Wis.; Milwaukee Malt and Grain Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Kraus & Merkle Malting Company, Milwaukee, Wis; The W. H. Purcell Company, Chicago; The Rice-Bullen Malting Company, Chicago; A. Schwill & Co., South Chicago; The Curtis Malting Company, New York; J. Wishier & Co., New York; C. M. Warner, New York; John Kain, New York; and A. F. Bullen & Co., Chicago.

The object is to form a syndicate composed of Eastern bankers and embracing at least $20,000,000 of property, for purposes to control the malt and barley markets of Chicago, the largest in the United States.

All the houses agreed to the terms today with the exception of two. Seymour Scott of Lyons, N. Y., engineered this deal, and has the control of the interests of several New York bankers of note.

FOUR INJURED IN BOSTON.

An Electric Car in Collision with an Express Team Crushed Them Against a Fence.

BOSTON, June 9.—A serious accident, by which several persons were injured, one perhaps fatally, occurred here to-day, by a collision between an express team and an electric car at the corner of Bromfield and Washington Streets.

The car struck the rear of the heavy team, which was pushed violently against the crowd of passers-by, catching them between the wheels and a fence which surrounds a new building.

The injured are Miss Cora Jackson of Lynn, struck on the head and picked up unconscious; G. E. Quimby of 244 Washington Street, severely bruised; Israel Pratt of Malden, hip dislocated; James O. George of Malden, internal injuries, may die.

MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION.

Amos J. Cummings Elected President to Succeed Gen. Miles.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 9.—The Medal of Honor Legion had a busy time to-day. There was a business session in the morning, a trip in special cars to Glen Summit in the afternoon, and a banquet at the Hotel Jermyn in the evening.

Amos J. Cummings of New York City was elected Commander to succeed Gen. Nelson A. Miles; Capt. P. De Lacey of Scranton, Senior Vice Commander, to succeed Theodore S. Peck of Burlington, Vt.; Junior Vice Commander, Col. J. Park Postles of Wilmington, Del. It was decided to meet next year at Burlington, Vt. Retiring Vice Commander Peck, who presided, recommended the use of the initials "M. H." after the signatures of members.

BLUE PROSPECTS FOR CORN.

Rotting in the Cribs and the Crop Unpromising in Iowa.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, June 9.—Alarm is felt in this section of the State regarding the coming corn crop, and added to this comes the news that all corn in the cribs, no matter how substantially the latter have been built, is rotting. Three thousand bushels of corn sold in the local market and sorted only turned out 1,391 bushels of sound corn.

The supply that is over two years old is never grading more than No. 3 in Chicago, and much of it is not worth the freight to that city. A large per cent. of the acreage, something over one-half, has already been replanted for the coming crop, and much of the ground will have a third planting.

CANADIANS URGE RETALIATION.

Lumbermen Will Ask the Government to Tax Pulpwood, &c.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 9.—One of the largest and most influential delegations, representing many millions of money that ever waited upon any Government met Sir Richard Cartwright, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, and the Hon. William Patterson this evening. The delegates represented the combined lumber interest of the Dominion, as well as all the leading Canadian banks.

There were among the delegates John R. Booth, lumberman and railway owner; W. C. Edwards, Rathburn of Rathburn & Co., McLachlin Brothers, E. B. Eddy, and Mr. Whitney of the St. Anthony Lumber Company. They asked the Minister to take the power to put a duty of $2 per thousand on pulpwood and logs. This is on account of the United States imposing a two-dollar duty on white pine.

The delegates were all in earnest, and did but little talking. They were waiting to see Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, who were being entertained in the Senate restaurant by the Conservative Party. Sir Charles and Mr. Foster are in favor of this policy, and there will be no objections from that quarter. It is likely that the Government will agree to the request.

OPEN CAR CAUSES ARRESTS.

Nassau Company of Brooklyn Will Answer for Violating an Ordinance.

The first arrest in Brooklyn for violation of the sanitary ordinance of 1894, relating to running open street cars when the thermometer registers under 60°, was made yesterday at the instance of Albert Moore of the Brooklyn Health Department. The men arrested are Jeremiah Davis, conductor, and William Weidler, motorman of a Nassau trolley car.

Dr. H. B. Bayliss, a Health Inspector, and Mr. Moore, went to the Twenty-third Street depot. Dr. Bayliss had a thermometer with him. It registered 55°. The company was sending out open cars when the men arrived at the depot, and Mr. Moore warned the Inspector not to send out any more, but the latter said he had been ordered to send the cars out, as the officials wished to test the Constitutionality of the ordinance. Then Dr. Bayliss, Mr. Moore, and Officer Mehan boarded a car and rode to Fulton Ferry, consulting the thermometer every few moments, to see that it did not rise on them. The temperature still registered at 55°. When the car stopped at the end of the line the motorman and conductor were arrested.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, "the pleasant remedy," has been curing indigestion for 50 years.—Adv.

STAMFORD'S ODD POSITION

Strange Predicament of a Flourishing Connecticut Town Resulting from an Election Surprise.

NO COUNSEL FOR THE CITY

Action by the Council and Vetoes by the Mayor Leave a Multifarious Office Holder and City Business Suspended for the Present.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 9.—This is the most completely deadlocked and tied-up city in the United States. It does not know "where it is at," what its legal status is, or how it must appear before the Supreme Court.

Stamford was incorporated as a city in 1893. Since then her people have gone on peacefully voting the Republican ticket from top to bottom, and there was no disturbance until the 6th of April of this year. The Hon. Samuel Fessenden, who is the Republican boss of Connecticut, lives in Stamford. His brother, Oliver G. Fessenden, was slated for Mayor, and another brother, who has since been appointed, was on the books for Postmaster. As it turned out, this was a little more Fessenden than the town was prepared to stand, and when the official returns came in they brought this surprising fact:

Oliver G. Fessenden	1,316
William J. H. Bohannan	1,495
Majority for Bohannan	179

Bohannan is a Virginian, a Democrat, and a rank free-silver man. Fessenden is a New England Republican, and solid for the gold standard. The surprise was mutual. Bohannan was as much astonished as anybody. Fessenden was more astonished than anybody else was. He has not been heard from. His position was precisely that of the historic enthusiastic boy over whom the calf careered. He had no remarks to make.

The City Council Divided.

Along with Mr. Bohannan a City Council was chosen. The First and Third Wards elected Republicans, two each. The Second and Fourth Wards chose Democrats, also two each. Commodore James D. Smith, ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange, and a Republican living in Stamford, was elected Alderman at Large, running ahead of his ticket. This gave the Republicans 5 votes and the Democrats 4 in the Council.

The new City Government was sworn in on May 3, and the Council proceeded to elect N. C. Downs Corporation Counsel by a vote of 5 to 4, the other candidate being Homer Cummings, the Democratic law partner of Samuel Fessenden.

There was the most profound astonishment when the new Mayor fished out of the breast pocket of his coat a veto of the election. The first ground of the veto was that Mr. Downs was already Register of Voters for the town, Register of Voters for the city, Counsel for Stamford town, and Judge of Stamford City Court.

The Mayor ruled that four offices in one city of 20,000 people and town of 24,000 are enough for one ordinary simple citizen. To confer a fifth office, he declared, would be contrary to his ideas of democratic principles. The offices Mr. Downs already held paid him about $8,300 a year. He left him free to practice his profession, and the Mayor ruled that that sum was sufficient for any properly regulated Stamford ambition. He pointed out that Poah Bah was hardly to be considered in the same class with Mr. Downs in the matter of holding offices.

Incompatibility of the Offices.

Another ground of objection was the incompatibility of the offices of Judge of the City Court and Corporation Counsel, in view of the fact that the latter is frequently required to appear in the City Court. Mayor Bohannan wanted to know how Corporation Counsel Downs was going to manage to argue cases before himself as City Judge—whether he was going to put one leg over the bar and another over the bench and play one hand against the other, as solitary gamblers occasionally do in seven up, or how.

The City Council was struck dumb by this problem and adjourned. At the next meeting, however, the majority had recovered itself and appeared with a resolution, offered by Alderman Rowell, which was adopted, 5 to 4, denying the right of the Mayor to veto an election of a city official and declaring Mr. Downs Corporation Counsel.

The Mayor promptly ruled this out of order. Then he proceeded to declare the office of Corporation Counsel vacant on the ground that the incumbent of that office had vacated it by accepting an office incompatible with it, Mr. Downs having been elected Judge of the City Court by the Legislature.

The Council rested another week and adopted a resolution, five to four, fixing the pay of the Corporation Counsel at $750 a year. The Mayor vetoed this on the ground that the services rendered were not worth the money, adding that there was no Corporation Counsel that he knew of.

Still Another Complication.

Meanwhile the city is trying to extend Pacific Street through an embankment twenty-five feet high, built by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Curiously enough, the street called "Pacific" has been provocative of active hostility. The railroad company made a vigorous fight and appealed from the decision of the city authorities. The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the matter, and showed that it had the right to appoint assistant attorneys in emergencies. The Council accepted this view and promptly voted, five to four, to allow the Mayor to appoint N. C. Downs as assistant attorney.

The Mayor vetoed the resolution, and took occasion to point out that if the majority of the Council was right Mr. Downs was already Corporation Counsel, and that the idea seemed to be to make him not only a practitioner in his own court, but assistant to himself. He intimated that continued municipal legislation on this line was liable to land Mr. Downs in a lunatic asylum or a sanitarium, because when he went into court with the authority of the City of Stamford behind him he would not know whether he was Corporation Counsel or City Judge, or assistant to the City Counsel, or all three.

Mr. Downs Is Satisfied.

Mr. Downs, however, is placid. He relies on a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court, recently announced in a case from the City of Putnam, to the effect that a Mayor has no power to veto an appointment by a City Council. Furthermore, he points out that he was elected Judge of the City Court by the Legislature in April and Corporation Counsel by the City Council in May. Consequently, if Mayor Bohannan's contention that the acceptance of one office vacates the other is correct, he is Corporation Counsel anyhow, and not City Judge.

He is supported by what the Democrats call a "gerrymander," and the Republicans say is an equalization of the city. Whatever it may be called, its result is to throw all the Democratic vote into one ward. The Democrats fought the measure—which they claim was put in as a "rider" on another local bill—fiercely. A mass meeting was called, at which there were hot times. Councilman Rowell, who is a member of the Legislature, appeared and tried to speak, but he did not have much of a hearing. A big petition against the proposed change of the wards was numerously signed, and the legislators were made very uncomfortable.

Anyhow, the bill was passed, and has been approved, and the Republicans are sure that after the election next April they will have a two-thirds majority of the City Council, and can disregard the Mayor's veto.

Everybody in a Quandary.

Mr. Downs, the holder of many places, is waiting for that time. If he tries to do anything as Counsel for the city, he can be reached by quo warranto; if he likes, he may test the question of his legality by applying for mandamus against the Treasurer for the amount of his salary at the end of the first quarter. The chances are, however, that he will simply do nothing, will be considered by the Republicans as the Counsel for the city, and by the Democrats as nobody, and when the new Republican Council comes in under the gerrymander, or equalization, will be elected and obtain his pay for the year. He will, however, perform no duties, and the legal business of the city will be at a standstill. Streets cannot be extended or widened, and anybody who does not wish to pay taxes may withhold them with impunity. The Mayor says there is no Corporation Counsel; the Council says there is one; nobody is performing the duties of the office, and nobody knows what the legal representation of the city is.

HAWAII AND THE SUGAR TRUST.

Scheme to Establish a Refinery at Vancouver if the Treaty Is Abrogated.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—At the instance of R. P. Rither, a wealthy ship owner of San Francisco, the sugar planters of Hawaii are considering the propositions toward action independent of the Sugar Trust. It is understood that a refinery at Vancouver, B. C., will be established in case the reciprocity treaty is abrogated.

The Canadian Government is willing to grant a cession to Hawaii, in return for their business, and the Canadian Pacific Railroad will establish special terms for transportation to the Atlantic seaboard if the said scheme will be carried out. In any event, however, the planters are resolved to fight the trust.

JAPAN-HAWAII CONTROVERSY.

Hawaii Will Pay Damages Only for Japanese Immigrants Who Were Illegally Ejected.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Advices have just been received from Honolulu by steamship Australia to the effect that Japanese Minister Shimamura had changed his attitude to some extent since last advices from the Hawaiian capital.

Originally Japan demanded 320.60 yen for each man to whom landing was refused. Now, however, it is understood that she will accept damages in cases where the immigrant was only illegally rejected, and to this proposition the Hawaiian Government will accede.

The Hawaiian Government admits that in dealing with the thousand or more immigrants a few errors may have been made, and should this appear upon a thorough investigation it is ready to pay for such mistakes.

NEW ILLINOIS RAILWAY LAW.

Companies May Consolidate and Franchises May Be Extended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9.—Gov. Tanner signed the famous Allen Street Railway bill at 10:45 o'clock this morning. The bill authorizes fifty-year extensions of existing street railway franchises, allows 5-cent fares to continue, permits consolidation of companies, and makes no provision for compensation to municipalities.

TREASURE SHIP LOCATED.

The Pewabic Sunk Thirty-two Years Ago Off Alpena, Mich., Found.

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—The hull of the steamer Pewabic, which was sunk by the Meteor thirty-two years ago, was found last evening off Alpena, in 160 feet of water. The wreckers are endeavoring to recover 267 tons of copper, which constituted part of her cargo. Her present value is about $60,000. Arrangements with the Home and Aetna Companies, which held insurance, assure the wreckers 60 per cent. of the value of all property recovered.

CUBAN TRAIN BLOWN UP.

Eleven Persons Killed Near Havana—Insurgents Open Fire.

HAVANA, (via Key West,) June 9.—The passenger train which leaves Havana for Matanzas daily at 6 A. M. was blown up with dynamite this morning about twelve miles from the city by a party of insurgents. According to the official account, the object was plunder, as about $6,000 was in the express car.

Both engineers, one fireman, one conductor, and seven soldiers were killed, and three passengers were severely injured, while thirty-two suffered more or less serious bruises.

Simultaneously with the explosion, the insurgents opened fire on the train, seriously wounding a Captain.

PEDDLER OWNS ST. JULIEN.

The Famous Old Horse Is Pulling Garden Truck Around Hoboken.

A queer muddle has resulted in Hoboken from an attempt to punish Thomas Callahan, a boy living at 518 Clinton Street, for cruelty to a horse. Callahan claims his steed is the old racehorse known as St. Julien. His statement is supported by several persons versed in racetrack history. Be that as it may, the horse now drags a peddler's wagon through the streets. Officer Bennett saw a sore on the horse's back. He arrested Callahan and left the horse at Crane's stable. Recorder McDonough found Callahan guilty, but suspended costs and imposed no fine.

When Callahan went to get St. Julien Crane refused to surrender the horse until he was paid 50 cents for feeding the animal. By advice of his counsel, Callahan refused to pay this charge, and unless Officer Bennett pays it, Callahan's lawyer says he will bring suit against Bennett for damages. Meanwhile St. Julien is fattening upon Crane's oats, and the bill is running up.

Big Trout in the Catskills.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 9.—A monster German trout has been caught by Cecil Brussie of Philmont, Columbia County. It was 24 inches long, 16 inches girth, and weighed 6¾ pounds.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The area of high pressure has remained nearly stationary over the Bay of Fundy, diminishing markedly in intensity. A second high pressure area has developed over Lake Huron. The pressure is relatively high on the North Pacific coast. A trough of low pressure extends from Arizona to Manitoba.

A storm of slight intensity has developed off the Southern New England coast. Rain has fallen in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the Missouri Valley. The temperature has risen in the South Atlantic States, except Florida, the Missouri Valley, the Middle slope, and the upper lake region, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	64	53	54
6 A. M.	68	53	54
9 A. M.	70	53	55
12 M.	70	54	52
4 P. M.	76	56	59
6 P. M.	73	56	59
9 P. M.	70	53	57
12 P. M.	67	53	57

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	55⅞
Weather Bureau	54
Corresponding date 1896	76
Corresponding date for last twenty years	66

LYNCHING IN MARYLAND

William D. Andrews, a Negro, Beaten into Insensibility and Hanged at Princess Anne.

JUDGE PAGE PLEADS IN VAIN

Sheriff and His Deputy Overpowered While Taking the Man from the Courthouse to the Jail—Second Attempt to Lynch Him.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., June 9.—William Andrews, the young negro, accused of felonious assault upon Mrs. William D. Kelley, was taken from the Sheriff here today and beaten into insensibility, then hanged to a tree by an infuriated mob, immediately after having been arraigned in court

PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES

Receptions to Commercial Men from Mexico, South and Central America in This City.

MAYOR STRONG SEES THEM

They Were Warmly Welcomed to the Stock, Produce, and Coffee Exchanges, and Taken in a Boat for a Trip Around the Harbor.

In the coldest and most disagreeable weather ever recorded for June in this vicinity, the representatives of the commercial organizations of Mexico and South and Central America received their first impressions of New York City. Some of them remarked, as they felt the first touch of the cold, raw air yesterday morning, that they had no idea New York was so far north. "Is it always this cold?" asked a Brazilian, with chattering teeth.

But the scene at the Waldorf made some amends for the weather. There was a fine display of flags and warmth and color, and cheerfulness reigned inside, while the winds howled without. The great yellow dragon of China, which lately fluttered from the walls of the Waldorf, had been replaced by the flags of a dozen young republics. The emblem of imperialism had given way to the emblems of democracy. Above the entrance to the temporary headquarters of the commercial representatives of this group of Western republics floated the colors of Brazil, bearing the appropriate motto, "Ordem e Progresso"—order and progress.

The procession formed at 10 A. M. in front of the Waldorf, under direction of former Mayor of Brooklyn Charles A. Schieren, who, as Chairman of the Reception Committee, had charge of the exercises of the day. It moved off exactly on time, despite the inclement weather. With a mounted police escort, it wound its way tortuously in and out of the throng of vehicles and cars on Broadway toward the City Hall. Throughout the day there was no delay, or difficulty, or awkwardness. Everything was as perfect as could have been desired—except the weather.

Received by the Mayor.

The first reception on the programme was one by the Mayor. Mayor Strong received the visitors in the Governor's Room. They ranged themselves in a semicircle in front of the Mayor, and former Mayor W. R. Grace spoke a few words of welcome. He said that New York was deeply interested in the Southern republics, and extended to them a cordial welcome. He asked Antonio Delfino of Caracas, Venezuela, to respond for the visitors, saying it was fitting that Venezuela, who had shown her readiness to risk everything in defense of her rights and liberty, should be the first to speak.

Señor Delfino replied that it was a pleasure to present to the Mayor of New York the delegates from the Latin-American countries and to express on their behalf their appreciation of the great kindness with which they had been received in this country. They were fully aware of the wealth and resources of America and of the importance of the closest commercial relations between their countries and the United States.

Mayor Strong said the people of this country, and especially of this city, welcomed the business representatives of the republics of the South. "You cannot say that you have had a dry reception," said the Mayor, with a wave of the hand toward the dreary clouds. "Suffice it to say," he added, "that you are as warmly welcome as if the garish sunlight were shining."

All the visitors then passed by and shook hands with the Mayor, who carefully guarded his injured right hand, holding out his left, and using it awkwardly, but heartily.

At the Produce Exchange.

The Produce Exchange was next visited. Here a warm reception was given to the delegates. The great hall was draped with the flags of the countries represented, and wherever the Latin-Americans appeared they were loudly cheered.

Gerardo Lewis of Panama, Colombia, spoke for the strangers. He said that the sister republics regarded tenderly the United States of America, and felt that all the republics were really one country. This sentiment was warmly applauded by delegates and the members of the Exchange.

J. H. Herrick, President, responded for the Exchange. He urged a strong commercial union of all the republics. Railroads, he said, would soon draw all of them nearer together, and would extend from the lakes to Patagonia. New York was the proper place for the establishment of such banking facilities as would make this city the Clearing House for Central and South America. These sentiments were cordially applauded.

Benjamin Odio of A. S Lascelles & Co. also addressed the delegates, but in Spanish. After the speaking, the delegates were marched between a double line of members on the floor, who cheered lustily.

At the Maritime Exchange F. W. Houghton, Superintendent, received the visitors and welcomed them to New York. He expressed the hope that their visit would prove profitable to their countries and to the United States. Mr. Schieren responded for the delegates.

The Coffee Exchange was next visited and another reception was held. President Henry Hentz welcomed the representatives, and Fernando Mendez de Almeida of Rio de Janeiro responded.

The Stock Exchange reception was amusing to the southerners, because of the noise coming up like a whirlwind from the "pit" They laughed at the frantic movements of the men on the floor and were surprised at the ardor manifested in this line of business. Francis L. Eames, President, made a short talk, and Henry S. Price of Barranquilla, Colombia, replied for the delegates.

The reception at the Chamber of Commerce was made the chief feature of the day. Eleven hundred of the most prominent business men were invited, and the hall was packed. It was declared by those present that it was one of the most representative gatherings of business men ever seen in New York City. The substantial and intellectual appearance of the assemblage very greatly impressed the delegates; and Arthur S. H. Hutchings of Rio de Janeiro in his response to the addresses of welcome, said that too much stress could not be laid upon the significance of the presence of so many "fathers of trade." J. Edward Simmons, Vice President, presided at the reception.

Charles Stewart Smith's Speech.

Charles Stewart Smith, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Chamber, spoke as follows:

"The distinguished delegates who honor the Chamber with their presence to-day represent the commercial, financial, and social interests of forty millions of the great Spanish speaking races, who are our near neighbors and who are connected with our country by constantly increasing ties of business and friendship. We welcome them as citizens of sister republics who have adopted the principles of Washington and Lincoln, and believe in 'government by and for the people.' [Applause.] We trust that this visit, which we so highly appreciate, will tend to extend and perpetuate not only our business relations with mutual pleasure and profit, but it may result in the formation of personal friendships which will bring more closely together your people and our own."

J. Edward Simmons said: "It is my privilege to extend to you the cordial greeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce. In its name I welcome you to our city and to our home. I welcome you as neighbors who share with us the territories of the Western Continent and the proud name of Americans. I welcome you as sons of our sister republics, whose welfare and progress are so closely interwoven with our own prosperity. Lastly, as the representative of the commerce of our metropolis, I welcome you as the representatives of the commercial interests of Mexico and Central and South America.

"In business, as in morals, we must do unto others as we would have them do unto us. On this principle the Pan-American Congress, which met at Washington seven years ago, was built up. The policy of reciprocity, the policy of give and take, is the only policy possible for a nation which desires to trade with other nations on a large scale. It is because I am convinced of the truthfulness of this statement that I make bold to declare that the progressive merchants of the United States, its leading manufacturers, its industrialists, and its bankers, cannot and do not approve of building around our country, by legislative enactment, a commercial Chinese wall that will exclude the countries you represent from the opportunities which we seek for ourselves. Be assured, gentlemen, that whatever theorists may preach, the business men of the United States are too intelligant to expect you to buy our products while we exclude yours. [Applause.]

"Therefore, gentlemen, we welcome you not in a spirit of narrow selfishness, but of generous reciprocity.

Brazilian Delegates Respond.

Arthur S. H. Hutchings of Brazil responded for the delegates. He said that the effort looking toward closer trade relations between the United States and their sister republics was one of the grandest movements of the nineteenth century. The visit of the representatives of commerce in South and Central America and Mexico would result, he said, in great benefit to the two Western continents. He then read part of a monograph on an international currency, in which he recommended the adoption of the gold standard and the coining of five and ten gramme gold pieces. He said the States of South America had suffered greatly from a depreciated currency, and the only way to secure confidence again was through a sound financial policy.

The committee in charge of the reception at the Chamber of Commerce was as follows: Charles S. Smith, Chairman; Alexander E. Orr, Morris K. Jesup, J. Edward Simmons, W. Bayard Cutting, Charles A. Hoyt, J. Kennedy Tod, James G. Cannon, and George Wilson.

After the reception a fine luncheon was served.

From the Chamber of Commerce Building the guests and their escorts were driven to Pier 1, North River, where they embarked on the steamboat Cepheus for a trip around the harbor. It was originally intended to land at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and North River, and drive to Grant's Tomb, Central Park, and other points of interest, but the inclemency of the weather caused a change in the programme. After leaving the pier the boat sailed around Liberty Island and Governors Island, then up the East River past the Brooklyn Bridge, and back to the foot of West Twenty-second Street, before the final landing was made.

The Trip Around the Harbor.

The boat trip was anything but agreeable. The wind blew in fierce gusts, and a stay on the upper deck was next to impossible. The raw, chilly weather drove the guests, most of whom are used to a tropical or semi-tropical climate, to the cabins, and the beautiful view of the New York Harbor was almost entirely lost on account of the dense fog.

When the Brooklyn Bridge was in sight, those of the guests who had never before visited New York braved the weather and went out to look at it. Many expressions of admiration and wonder at the magnificence of the structure were audible, especially from some of the guests who are practical engineers.

Immediately after landing the guests repaired to the Waldorf for dinner and rest. They were at liberty to spend their time as they chose last night, although eight boxes had been provided at the Herald Square Theatre for those who wanted to go. Most of them preferred to take a much-needed rest, a thing that, according to their statement, they have been getting very little of on their tour through the United States.

In spite of the disagreeable weather the delegates expressed their utmost gratification with the entertainment of the day. They accepted the inevitable in good grace, and made up for the cheerlessness of the atmospheric surroundings by personal good cheer. The Reception Committee was highly complimented for the splendid manner in which they had made all arrangements and provided for the comfort of the guests.

The programme for to-day is as follows: 10 A. M., leave Waldorf in carriages, escorted by Day Committee, Major J. Fred Ackerman, Chairman; 10:30 A. M., exhibition of Fire Department at Battery Place; 11:30 A. M., visit the Edison Illuminating Company's plant, Duane and Elm Streets; 1 P. M., luncheon at the Wool Exchange; 2:30 P. M., New York and Brooklyn Bridge; 4 P. M., visit the establishment of R. Hoe & Co., Grand and Sheriff Streets; 7 P. M., banquet at the Waldorf tendered by the citizens, merchants, and manufacturers of New York.

TO HAVE A FREE LIBRARY.

Trustees and Stockholders of the Institution in Harlem Decide to Take the Step.

A meeting of the trustees and stockholders of the Harlem Library to consider the advisability of making the library free, was held in the Library Building, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Lenox Avenue, last evening.

Charles B. Tooker, President of the Board of Trustees, called the meeting to order. The Treasurer's report showed that the assets of the library were $90,000 and that there were about 26,000 volumes in the library. The question of making the library free, thereby receiving aid from the city, has been before the board before, but last evening it was discussed at length, and it was finally decided that it would be advisable to make the library free.

A committee composed of ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, Edgar Ketchum, John A. Wady, and Edgar K. Bourne was appointed to ascertain what steps were necessary to take to make the library free, and to report at the next meeting of the board, to be held on the first Tuesday in July.

TELEPHONES FOR THE CANALS.

Original Scheme of the Department of Public Works—Plant to Cost $150,000.

ALBANY, June 9.—Superintendent of Public Works G. W. Aldridge within the next few weeks will take active steps in establishing a system of telephonic communication on the canals for which purpose the Legislature has appropriated $100,000.

The scheme is entirely original with the Department of Public Works, and was suggested by the difficulty which is often experienced by the department at this city in reaching various parts of the canals with which immediate communication is imperative.

A NEW STEEL PROCESS.

What the Promoters of the Plan Say Can Be Accomplished.

At the Marlborough Hotel last night Stephen L. Mershon gave an explanation of a new process of making steel which he claims to be an improvement on the Bessemer process.

The latter method is to blow cold air through the molten metal, which causes the formation of a gas by the combination of oxygen and carbon, and thus gets rid of a portion of the latter substance, and by oxydizing the manganese and silicon converts them into cinders, which can be easily drained off in the molds.

The promoters of the Hawkins system, as the new scheme is called, claim that they not only effect these changes, but also get rid of the remaining two substances which need to be extracted in order to convert iron into good steel. These are sulphur, which tends to make steel porous, and phosphorus. Both materials are abundant in Southern iron ore, and greatly lessen its commercial value.

The process consists of sending simultaneous blasts of hot air and steam, at right and acute angles, respectively, into a falling stream of molten iron. This, say its supporters, will effect all that the Bessemer process does by means of the oxygen, and the hydrogen will also deoxidize the sulphur, converting it into illuminating gas, which can be drawn off and used for lighting purposes, and changing the phosphorus into phosphoric pentoxide.

BYNUM MOVES TO BROOKLYN.

Ex-Congressman William D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Committee of the National Democracy, has decided to live in Brooklyn. He gave up his Indiana home some time ago, and is now with his wife and three children at the Pierrepont House, in Brooklyn.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

8:15 A. M.—1,835 Third Avenue; J. Rathberg; damage, $100.

12:20 P. M.—805 Second Avenue; Patrick Smith; damage trifling.

1:15 P. M.—21 Eldridge Street; damage trifling.

Yale-Princeton Baseball Game at Princeton.

Pennsylvania Railroad will run special trains to Princeton from foot of 23d Street, N. R., at 12.55 P. M., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets at 1.00 P. M., Saturday, June 12th, returning 30 minutes after close of game. Fare, $2.00 round trip. Train will stop at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, and New Brunswick in each direction.—Adv.

HOW TO NAME SETH LOW

Members of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union Discuss the Matter.

MEETINGS MAY BE HELD

It Has Been Proposed to Hold Gatherings in All the Boroughs of Greater New York to Indorse Low's Candidacy.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union was in session at the headquarters, 39 East Twenty-third Street, until nearly midnight last night, working on the report which it will make to the Committee on Organization of 250 to be held next Tuesday night. Fifteen out of twenty-five members of the Executive Committee were present at last night's meeting.

James B. Reynolds presided. The report was not fully completed and the details were not given out for publication. The Executive Committee will recommend the nomination of President Seth Low of Columbia University for Mayor, but the question that came up for much discussion last night was just how the nomination should be made. Mr. Low himself has advised against unnecessary haste, and there are now indications that there is an increased disposition on the part of some of the members to go slowly.

It does not seem at all probable that Mr. Low will be placed in nomination at Tuesday night's meeting of the Committee on Organization. This committee in its present form now only represents the present City of New York. A member of the Executive Committee said last night, while refusing to indicate positively anything about the scope of the report of the Executive Committee, that it would not be a sensible thing for the Committee on Organization to nominate until all of the boroughs in the Greater New York are represented in the committee.

It has been proposed that Tuesday night's meeting shall suggest to the friends of the movement all over the Greater New York that mass meetings should be held in all of the boroughs to indorse the proposition to nominate Mr. Low and to appoint conference committees which, in conjunction with the Committee on Organization, shall formally place Mr. Low in nomination. It is proposed that these mass meetings shall be held in all of the boroughs upon the same night, and that the call for these meetings will invite all citizens who are opposed to Tammany to attend. It is also proposed that the Conference Committees appointed by the various mass meetings shall form a nominating body.

The various views entertained as to just how the nomination should be made were discussed at much length at last night's meeting, and it is probable that some such course as indicated above will be recommended in the report of the Executive Committee to the Committee on Organization. The Executive Committee adjourned just before midnight to meet again next Monday, when the final touches will be put to the report.

Out of the thirty-five Assembly districts in the city the Citizens' Union have now working organizations in thirty-one. New headquarters have recently been opened at 346 West Fourteenth Street, in the Seventh Assembly District, and at 698 Amsterdam Avenue, in the Twenty-first Assembly District.

STRONG INDORSES LOW.

He Says That He Needs Republican Votes to Get Elected.

Mayor Strong yesterday expressed the opinion that there would be a union of forces similar to that of 1894 this year against Tammany.

"I am confident," he said, "that wise counsels will prevail and that eventually all the anti-Tammany forces will get together. There may be lots of talking and quarreling in the beginnings, but I think that union will eventually result.

"Nobody wishes more than I do see Seth Low Mayor of this Greater New York, but I do not see how he is going to get elected without the votes of the Republicans, and what is more I do not believe he will accept the nomination of the Citizens' Union alone."

Meeting for Municipal Ownership.

Representatives of five District Assemblies, Knights of Labor, of the Progressive Democratic League, the People's Municipal League, and the Kings County Democratic League met last night at 156 Second Avenue and arranged for a mass meeting in Union Square on June 14 at 8 o'clock in behalf of municipal ownership of railroad and other franchises.

John C. Welty a Candidate.

CANTON, Ohio, June 9.—John C. Welty this morning formally announces that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor at the State Convention, and that he will have the support of his home county. He says the decision was reached yesterday.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.

Authorized to Do Business by Superintendent Payn at Albany.

ALBANY, June 9.—Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn to-day authorized the National Surety Company of New York to commence business. Capital, $500,000; paid in surplus, $500,000; deposited with the Insurance Department, $200,000. Officers and Directors: President—Charles A. Dean; Vice President—Stewart Brown; Secretary—Ruffin A. Smith; Assistant Secretary—Ballard McCall; Directors—John A. McCall, William B. Hornblower, Charles A. Dean, Perry Belmont, Roswell P. Flower, M. E. Huntington, James A. Blair, W. I. Elkins, Samuel R. Shipley, George J. Gould, Charles R. Flint, Sir William C. Van Horne, Stewart Browne, T. Jefferson Coolidge, John D. Crimmins, Jr., A. R. Hepburn, F. C. Converse, Chauncey M. Depew, McD. Trimble, Louis Fitzhugh Child, Anthony N. Brady, Frederick R. Coudert, J. W. Hinkley, Richard Delafield, Henry G. Payn, Frederic Bronson, B. P. Chaney, J. Edward Simmons, R. Wilson Smith, Richard Olney, Leslie D. Ward, S. Reading Bartron, and Percy T. Morgan.

DIED FROM YELLOW JACK.

DENVER, June 9.—On April 2 about twenty miners from Cripple Creek, Aspena, and Georgetown left here for the new gold fields in Bolivia. The party sailed for Panama from New York on April 8, and reached Fort Menloe, in Northern Chile, on April 23.

Word was received here last night that Angus McLennon, one of the party, was taken down with the yellow fever when but one day out from New York, and died, and was buried at sea. Four of the company died at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and two at Panama. Three started back for New York, and Chris. Keagy was taken down when near there, and is now on Swinburne Island.

JAPANESE IN THE BEET FIELDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald received information yesterday that fifteen Japanese, who arrived at Watsonville last Sunday, had been given employment in the beet fields.

Collector Accused of Big Thefts.

James E. Ham, a collector of 133 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by his former employer, W. R. Brixey, of 203 Broadway. Mr. Brixey's counsel declared that Ham's books show a shortage of $4,000, with prospect that it will prove to be $20,000. The specific charge alleges the larceny of $82.30. Ham says all the charges are made through spite, because of his leaving Mr. Brixey to work for a rival tradesman.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., June 9.—The St. Louis Milling Company's plant, owned by Samuel Cupples of St. Louis, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $75,000.

MONTROSE, Col., June 9.—The Montrose Hotel, a two-story frame building, and a block of stores were burned early to-day. Robert H. Mead, aged sixty-five years, of Portland, Col., a guest at the hotel, was burned to death.

COLD RECORD JUNE DAY.

The Thermometer Did Not Rise Above 54 During Yesterday.

The records of the local Weather Bureau contain no colder June day as a whole than that experienced by New Yorkers yesterday.

The day began with a temperature of 52, the same as the lowest temperature on record here for June, which was in 1885. The thermometer had climbed two degrees by 8 o'clock, and up to that hour the rainfall was .70 of an inch. A cold northeast wind was blowing at the rate of twenty-seven miles an hour. This state of things continued monotonously up to 12 o'clock, the only variation being that the rain fell harder as the hours passed.

The rain at daybreak was accompanied by a heavy fog, which continued for many hours in the Lower Bay. The temperature did not rise above 54° during the day.

June Snowfall at Lynn, Mass.

LYNN, Mass., June 9.—There was a slight but well-defined snow flurry here shortly after noon to-day. The flakes quickly melted after reaching the ground. It was the first snow ever recorded in this city in the month of June.

NO CABLE CONTRACT RENEWAL.

Hawaiian Government Ready to Treat With First Company Prepared to Lay a Line.

HONOLULU, May 24.—The Hawaiian Government on the 3d inst. formally refused to renew the exclusive cable contract, awarded to Z. S. Spaulding eighteen months ago, and which expired June 1.

The Government now professes to be anxious to treat with the first organization offering to make a definite proposition to give the islands cable communication regardless of national or any other consideration.

BAPTIST DEBT RAISERS.

Good Prospects for Early Relief From a Heavy Financial Burden.

There is every prospect that the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the American Baptist Missionary Union will soon cancel their joint indebtedness of $486,000. It has been made possible by John D. Rockefeller, who said that he would give $250,000 of it, providing the two societies would first raise the sum necessary to complete the aggregate.

Up to yesterday the societies had succeeded in collecting $212,000 of the amount their officers agreed to raise, leaving a balance of $24,000 which must be in by July 1. The credit of raising such a large sum belongs to Dr. Samuel C. Mabie of Boston, who is Home Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and H. L. Morehouse of Brooklyn, Field Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

POLICE RAID PRIZEFIGHT.

Thomas Sharkey lost his head and fought like a brute at the end of the seventh round of his twenty-five-round glove contest with Peter Maher at the Palace Athletic Club last night. He would not stop fighting when the gong sounded, and made a vicious pass at one of Maher's seconds when they tried to make him stop.

As a result, the police broke into the ring, and arrested both principals, their seconds, and the referee, and took them to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station. Later they were all released on bail for a hearing this morning.

JUDGE BENEDICT RESIGNS.

A Washington dispatch yesterday announced the resignation of Charles L. Benedict, United States Judge for the Eastern District of the State of New York, to take effect when his successor is appointed. Judge Benedict is about seventy-three years of age. He was appointed thirty-two years ago, and was entitled to retire at the age of seventy, but did not take advantage of the privilege.

Judge Benedict is noted as an authority on admiralty cases. About three years ago his eyesight began to fail, and he has since paid but little attention to his duties. As a consequence business in the Brooklyn court has accumulated to such a degree that it will take at least two years to clear the docket. Judge Benedict's course in holding his position in the face of increasing infirmities has been the cause of much criticism among lawyers of both cities, but up to this time he has never paid the slightest attention to the complaints.

His persistency in holding his position is said by the lawyers to be due to the fact that his brother, Lincoln Benedict, is Clerk of Court and a United States Commissioner, and would have to go upon the appointment of a successor to the Judge. Lincoln Benedict's office is worth $10,000 a year in fees, while that of the Judge pays in salary $5,000 a year.

Last Winter Judge Benedict said he would not resign until McKinley was elected, as he did not want to see a Democrat appointed.

It was reported yesterday that United States Commissioner J. J. Allen, formerly United States Supervisor of Elections, may be appointed to fill the vacancy. He is a Brooklyn man and a Republican.

INVADED BY GRASSHOPPERS.

TACOMA, Washington, June 9.—Grasshoppers, that threatened to ravage the wheat fields of Eastern Washington several weeks ago and then disappeared, have returned in large numbers: They are sweeping across the country. Orchards and wheat fields have been attacked throughout Whitman and Columbia Counties, causing much loss and fear among farmers.

Some farms have been stripped of everything green, while others adjoining are not touched. This is the first season that grasshoppers have appeared in this State in such large numbers as to cause apprehension. The greatest wheat and fruit crops ever known here were promised this year, but these promises will be blasted by the grasshopper pest, if the fears of the farmers, based on this week's ravages, are realized.

POST OFFICE CLERK'S SUICIDE.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 9.—Miss Hallie Rile, aged forty years, registry clerk in the Wilmington Post Office, committed suicide this morning by throwing herself from a third-story window of her boarding house.

MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

DENVER, Col., June 9.—During a severe thunderstorm last night William Dennee, a ranchman near this city, was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed. The horse he was riding was also killed as well as one he was leading.

KATZ'S BODY RECOVERED.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 9.—The body of Augustus Katz, the New York artist, who was drowned in Pontoosuc Lake, came to the surface to-day. The body of his companion, Max Melendorf, who was drowned at the same time, is still missing.

Lutheran Church General Synod.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, June 9.—The opening service of the thirty-eighth biennial session of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church was held this evening. About 250 delegates were present. The Rev. Dr. H. Louis Baugher of Gettysburg, Penn., the President of the Synod, delivered a sermon.

Ex-Representative H. C. Hedges heartily extended the hospitality of Mansfield to the synodical delegates.

Burglars shoot Policemen.

OMAHA, June 9.—Two policemen and a reporter surprised three burglars at work at 3:30 this morning, and had an encounter in which Policeman Dan Tiedeman was killed, Policeman Albert Glover was fatally wounded, and both burglars were wounded. The latter got away, but Ralph Messersmith was arrested on Tiedeman's dying description. He is not wounded, however.

McGown Settles His Suit.

Henry P. McGown, a son of ex-Judge McGown, who brought suit against Henry W. Bell, a wealthy dealer in building materials at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, for alienating his wife's affections, has compromised the case for $7,000.

STANDARD IS NOT SCARED.

Solicitor Dodd Says the Chicago Syndicate Cannot Hurt the Company's Business Here.

S. C. T. Dodd, solicitor of the Standard Oil Company, says that the report of a new Western syndicate "to fight the trust" causes it no alarm.

Mr. Dodd's attention was called yesterday to the telegram from Topeka, Kan., printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, which said that the Chicago capitalists, P. D. Armour, Nelson Morris, and George M. Pullman, had obtained control of over 6,000 acres of valuable oil fields in Kansas and the Indian Territory, and were preparing to begin an oil war against the Standard, which would be most stubbornly prosecuted.

Mr. Dodd said: "This is the first I have heard of any such syndicate being formed. It will not seriously affect the Standard Oil Company. The new company may interfere somewhat with our local trade in Kansas, but it will be impossible for them to compete with us in the East. Our export trade will not be affected in the least, nor will they cripple our general Western business."

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Edwin S. Camp, A. B. Lovejoy, Philadelphia; Edward A. Walton, Ridgewood.

ASTOR—James B. Van Meter, Baltimore; John Courtney, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.; G. G. Sutherland and C. Mackenzie, Galveston; J. Davenport, Bridgeport; B. F. Grossin, Providence; Dr. Henry Hutchinson, St. Paul; A. F. Hardin, Dallas; Charles Edgerton, Philadelphia.

BARTHOLDI—Dr. M. Horne, Lakewood; George W. Monroe, Philadelphia; O. H. Smith, Coney Island.

BREVOORT—O. Smith, Albany; Thomas Chatterton, Paterson; J. C. Osgood, Denver; W. F. West, Trenton; H. Weiller, Philadelphia.

BUCKINGHAM—R. P. H. Durkee, Chicago; George O. Scott, Boston; Y. Vivacos and G. Sota, City of Mexico; W. H. Marsh, L. C. T. Croft, Calcutta; H. L. Carter, Philadelphia.

CONTINENTAL—W. A. Burnell, Philadelphia; H. G. Beckwith, Montreal; C. A. Balph, Pittsburg; George F. Whitworth, Seattle; J. W. Swan, Norway, Me.

DEVONSHIRE—K. K. McLeod, St. Paul; Frederick Newell, Boston; L. C. Henry, Seattle, Washington.

EVERETT—Samuel S. Dearborn, Hartford; L. E. Barrett, Jackson, Minn.; Charles C. Schenck, Baltimore.

FIFTH AVENUE—Lieut. Gov. W. M. Crane, Massachusetts; Jacob C. Rodgers, Boston; M. Kassman, Washington; F. G. Batterson, Hartford; Senator George F. Edmunds, Vermont; I. Parnell Wayne, J. Cranston, and Col. J. P. Nolan, Army and Navy Club, London, England.

IMPERIAL—George W. Walters, Bradford; S. S. Shyne, Chicago; C. H. Stearne, C. E. Meserole, Boston; C. P. Armstrong, St. Paul; James W. Allen, New Bedford; Henry Bateman, Milwaukee; G. Perry, Minneapolis; E. W. Sparks, Los Angeles; George D. Chapman, Syracuse; C. O. Olsen, Duluth; George A. Costa, Harrisburg; M. Boardman, Pittsburg; C. H. Roger, Roanoke.

GILSEY—John M. Eagan, Savannah; Aaron Slater, Boston; C. Ramage, Montreal; Charles E. Davies, Chicago; Thaddeus B. Street, Norwalk; James Perrine Barney, Virginia; George B. Harrison, Troy; Charles E. Hartwell, Saratoga; S. C. Kingsley, Buffalo; A. G. Herrick, Schenectady; G. H. Paine, Detroit; Walter C. Davies, Portland.

GRAND—Dr. E. W. McDonald, Waterbury; Donald Ferguson, Cripple Creek; W. Terhune and W. Morse, Boston; W. H. Gaylord, Binghamton; W. P. Craighill, West Virginia; E. W. West, Glens Falls; S. A. Early, Terre Haute; John B. Gough, Cleveland; Lieut. E. V. Smith, United States Army.

GRAND UNION—Dr. M. Takuton, Chicago; George Bailey, Hartford; E. B. Sanford, New Haven; Dr. A. G. Gross, Stamford; Dr. Herman D. Hudson, Kingston, Ont.; the Rev. Dr. de Gibson, Edinburgh, N. B.

HOFFMAN—Mayor George E. Green, Binghamton; Benjamin T. Nadeau, Montreal; D. Y. Congosto, Philadelphia; Alfred Glatter, Boston; R. J. Lennon, Philadelphia; E. P. Gayer, J. McFarlane Grose London, England; J. R. Russell, Detroit.

HOLLAND—J. Jacob Tombs, Carthagena; Frank W. Morse, Montreal; Oakes A. Ames, North Easton, Manitoba; R. T. Coleman, Cleveland; J. H. MacMillan, Fort Worth; C. C. Higgins, Havana; F. M. Whittaker, Cincinnati; R. W. Jennings, Philadelphia; A. M. Lathrop, Washington; E. J. Johnson, London; John Mason Little, Boston; Carl Stockel, Norfolk, Conn.

MANHATTAN—Dr. W. Seward Webb, Burlington, Vt.; C. L. Olmstead, West Brookfield, Mass.; S. W. Thurber, Lakewood; Charles W. Gordon, Fisher's Island; T. T. Pulsifer, Manchester; C. Sidney Shepard, New Haven; Theodore M. Pomeroy, Auburn; G. Depew, Buffalo; H. Hawley, George O. Starr, London, England; C. J. Oakes, Albany; H. P. Melckleham, Manchester; C. C. Willard, Washington.

MARLBOROUGH—Ira Dimock, Hartford; John M. Niles, Boston; John Schoemaker, Kingston; W. S. Carr, B. R. Bunting, Norfolk, Va.; Edward P. Frost, Charleston, S. C.

METROPOLE—Edward O'Connor, Binghamton; J. E. Campbell, Hamilton; Dr. E. Johnson, Kingston; J. W. Madara, Lexington, Ky.; George S. Munroe, Walcott, N. Y.; Dr. Mills, Minneapolis; Dr. A. M. Holmes, Denver; the Rev. C. J. Moore, Long Ridge, Conn.; Col. M. Johnson, Cleveland.

MURRAY HILL—M. Fitzgibbons, Montreal; William J. Tod, Maple Hill, Kan.; F. E. Blake, Bridgeport; F. Fosdick, Jr., C. A. Raymond, J. D. Pettingill, Boston; H. C. Underhill, Buffalo; George W. Morgan, Cleveland; A. W. Dougall, London, England; M. L. Griffin, Jamaica; C. F. Livermore, Chicago; John S. Applegate, Red Bank.

NEW AMSTERDAM—E. J. Hoadley, Hartford; C. M. Belden, Boston; William Taylor, Middletown, Del.; Arthur Benson, Augusta, Ga.

NETHERLAND—M. E. Sherman and S. J. Longstreet, Denver; A. W. Morgan, Buffalo; H. H. Bowman, Springfield; E. Cunningham, Rome, N. Y.; Arthur C. Ely, Chicago; George H. Whiting, Boston; W. E. Greaves, Watertown, N. Y.

NORMANDIE—S. Howard King, Albany; Hugh Glenn, Utica; C. S. Van Wagner, Cincinnati; Col. Lucien F. Burpee, Waterbury; B. Ginzberg, Boston.

PARK AVENUE—G. E. Blauvelt, Fort Plain; Allison Post Swan, Oyster Bay; H. A. and M. A. Delmel, Herkimer; A. B. Young, St. Louis; J. Hillinghast, Albany; R. B. Post, Oswego; C. E. Rollins, Jr., Chicago; Thomas Ball, Florence, Italy; Louis Banta, Boston; Fulton Paul, Hudson, N. Y.

PLAZA—William A. Simmons, Providence; James C. Hartt, Montreal; John D. McDonald, Boston; S. P. Harbison, Pittsburg; Simeon Jones, St. John, N. B.; W. W. Dixon, Atlanta.

SAVOY—Angelo Meyers, Carl Samans, Philadelphia; T. Katayma, K. Aochi, K. Takayoma, Japan; Lewis Strauss, Newark.

ST. CLOUD—H. Lockwood, New Haven; Thomas J. Winter, Hartford; S. J. Cheney, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Harrison, Baltimore; James T. and John A. Farrell, Hartford; J. J. De Young, San Francisco.

ST. DENIS—Dr. G. A. Munson, Albany; William Gilliss, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.; Reed, Richmond; Oliver Holmes, Boston; Thomas W. Buckley, Washington; Dr. H. A. Kelly, Dr. Thomas S. Cullen, Baltimore; Robert Scott, Harmon G. Elliott, Toronto; T. Lewis Thomas, Philadelphia; L. C. Clarke, Plantsville, Conn.

SINCLAIR—A. J. Stevens, Boston; Dr. Frederick D. Lewis, Buffalo; Oliver Braden; Philadelphia; P. J. Mulholland, Shenandoah, Penn.; A. M. Fraser, Aberdeen, Scotland.

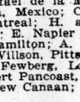
STURTEVANT—J. C. McNally, Salt Lake City; Dr. F. J. Currie, Willard, Penn.; E. S. Morgan, Wilkesbarre; M. Guilday, Milford, Ohio; A. B. Ellis, Los Angeles; D. S. Colun, Gladson, Ark.; W. A. Cleveland, Chicago; G. Albert Nieman, Philadelphia.

UNION SQUARE—L. E. Dickinson, Amherst; J. La P. Brown, Germantown; B. F. Hubbard, Boston; L. C. Parmenter, Athal; M. H. McChesney, Chicago; E. B. Woodward, Philadelphia.

VENDOME—J. P. Putnam, Melvin A. Heilbrun, Boston; the Rev. P. E. McCarry, Goshen; Charles G. Fogg, Providence; Hugh Sheridan, Great Barrington.

WALDORF—Rafael de la Mora, Manuel Corenera, Guadalajara, Mexico; Carl Haller, Berlin; Frank May, Montreal; H. and D. Swinnerton Dyer, Manchester; E. Napier Martin, Exeter; G. V. L. Mayers, Hamilton; A. Hess Holtp, Liverpool; George M. Willson, Pittsburg; Stewart Hill, Boston; Richard Fewberg, London; Gordon Abbott, Boston; Albert Pancoast, Philadelphia; John Brown Gerrish, New Canaan; Hobart Weed, Buffalo.

WINDSOR—J. A. Haiglay, Baltimore; A. S. Newcomb, Kingston, N. Y.; A. B. Bowers, San Francisco; S. T. Small, Toronto; W. Bundy Cole, Guatemala; B. I. Blair, Ripley, Ohio; H. Scoville, Higganum, Conn.; N. W. Harkness, Philadelphia.



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SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...4:28	Sun sets...7:30	Moon sets..12:55

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...2:47	Gov. Isl'd...2:34	H. Gate....4:46
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...3:30	Gov. Isl'd...3:47	H. Gate....5:36

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JUNE 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Colon	{ 10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M. }	12:00 M.
Barbarossa, Bremen		12:00 M.
City of Birmingham, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Columbia, Hamburg	4:00 A. M.

COLUMBIA'S CELEBRATION

The University Holds Its One Hundred and Forty-third Commencement Before a Large Audience.

PRESIDENT LOW'S ADDRESS

Carnegie Hall Crowded with Officials, Students, and Invited Guests—Degrees Conferred Upon Large Classes—Full List of Those Receiving Honors.

Columbia University held its one hundred and forty-third annual commencement in Carnegie Hall last night in the presence of the Trustees, Faculty, and students of the university, friends of learning prominent in educational circles, and several thousand invited guests. Simple and impressive exercises were observed. Apart from the formalities incidental to conferring the degrees and an agreeable programme of music by a full orchestra, the greater part of the evening was devoted to a speech of instruction and encouragement to the graduates by President Seth Low. The Trustees and members of the Faculty, in their academic gowns, and the Faculty marshals, in cap and gown and batons in hand, occupied the platform together with the guests of honor. The graduating classes and recipients of degrees, in mortar board and gown, were arranged before them, solidly filling eight or nine rows across the floor. The remainder of the hall to the topmost balcony was cowded with invited guests. No attempt at floral decoration was made.

When the line of Trustees, members of the Faculty and the guests of honor, headed by President Low, had marched to their respective seats, the Rev. Dr. C. R. Duffie, Chaplain Emeritus of the university, offered prayer. President Low then addressed the graduating class. In part he said:

President Seth Low's Address.

"Graduates of Columbia University: To one and all it is an interesting moment in your career. No one who has passed through the same gate can fail to sympathize with your satisfactions and your hopes. It is said that 'all mankind loves a lover.' Similarly, you may well believe that every scholar feels a sense of kinship with you in your first achievement, and rejoices to know that the ranks of well-trained men and women are enlarged each year by such as you. I give you the congratulations of Alma Mater and her heartiest good wishes.

"In one respect you are all alike fortunate. Yours is the fascinating gift of youth, with its boundless possibilities and its priceless possessions o. idealism and hope.

"I do not urge you to that unreasonable optimism that can see no occasion for struggle, but to that well-grounded belief that ought to be, as I conceive, the natural possession of every student—that the golden age of the world is to be found in the future, not in the past and that something is done every noble life to make the world a better place to live in. Neither do I urge upon you that blind hope which is well spoken of as 'trusting to luck,' but rather that reasonable expectation of better things as the result of character and struggle, out of which are born courage, effort, and all good achievement.

Columbia and Its Mission.

"It is hard for us to-day to realize that for a century Columbia occupied a site almost within a stone's throw of the City Hall. The growing city about it dispossessed the college and forced it to its present site. Again it is about to move on, and this time, as we hope, to its permanent home. But wherever it has been, whether on its old site rich in historic associations, or on its present site, which has been to it hardly more than a camping ground, it has striven to be true to its mission and to itself. It has aimed to hold aloft the lamp of sound learning and to serve the city well. Not its location, not its circumstances, but its life has determined its usefulness. And as it has been so it will be. A university is made great by its men, not by its buildings. The teacher who fires his students with the love of learning and who teaches them how to serve well their day and generation is of more value to the university than its library; a graduate who illustrates in his life that Alma Mater has helped to make of him a useful man is better than an endowment.

Part of the City Life.

"Our college and university is not a place apart where men are trained for an imaginary life in an imaginary world, but is a very part of the actual, every day life of this cosmopolitan city. The great city can teach something that no university by itself can altogether impart; a vivid sense of the largeness of human brotherhood, a vivid sense of man's increasing obligation to man; a vivid scene of our absolute dependence upon one another. These things, I trust, will make their mark always on the graduates of Columbia.

"At a time like this in the world's history, when the cities are drawing to themselves the strong men in every calling, the cities owe it to the world to give back in abundant measure an intellectual product worthy of the numerous and able teachers that they draw within their borders. It devolves upon you, graduates of Columbia University of 1897, to bear part of this burden of "noblesse oblige" for the majestic city of New York. Alma Mater confidently expects that you will bear it worthily."

The Award of Prizes.

The award of prizes and fellowships of Columbia College was announced by President Low as follows:

Alumni Association Prize, $50, Edwin Platt Tanner.

Chandler Historical Prize, income of $1,000, Morris Lincoln Strauss.

Alumni Association Fellowships, $500 each: Anatomy, Dr. James A. Blake; pathology, Dr. Charles Norris; physiology, Dr. Richard H. Cunningham, Ph. D.

Cartwright Prize, biennial, $500, Dr. George W. Pride of Cleveland, Ohio.

Stevens Triennial Prize, $200, Dr. Irving A. Tucker.

Joseph Mather Smith Prize, $100, Dr. Pierce Bailey.

Prize Lectureship of Trustees, Annual Value of $500 for Three Years.—George J. Bayles.

Tappan Prize, $150.—Benjamin G. Paskusz and Irving Ling.

Barnard College—Kohn Mathematical Prize, $50.—Miss Estelle Elkus.

Barnard College — Sophomore Chemistry Prize, $25.—Miss Elsie Mabel Kupfer.

Final Honors.—Columbia—English Language and Literature, John Henry Lyon; Literature, Morris Lincoln Strauss; Philosophy, Arthur Barnett Spingarn. Barnard—English Language and Literature, Miss Florence A. Dowden and Miss Edith Rice Sackett.

Junior Honors: Columbia—English language and literature, Nathan Stern; romance languages and literature, Frederick C. Kuppel; mathematics, Robert King Morse.

Barnard—English language and literature, Miss Clara D. Berg, Miss Susan Isabel Myers; classics, Miss Jennie W. Hughan.

Sophomore Honors: German—Alfred E. Cohn, Charles J. Oddman; romance languages and literature, W. A. Bradley, George Hellman; mathematics, Maurice Wormser.

Conferring the Degrees.

Conferring of degrees followed. The last to receive a degree was the Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, who was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Prof. Edward Delavan Perry presented the Bishop his degree, and threw over his shoulders the prescribed academic hood.

Fifty graduates of Columbia University and twenty graduates of Barnard College received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as follows:

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Woodward Babcock, Philip Bissell, Theodore Lawrence Bogert, Arthur Bookman, Philip Ernest Brodt, Frank Hoag Brooks, Frederick Hassard Cluff, William Theobald Dempsey, Francis Harold Dike, Walter S. Edwards, Francis Bertram Elgas Charles Henry Ellard, Harry Harkness Flagler, William Henry Fry, Seymour Keyes Fuller, Benjamin Thorn Gilbert, Arthur Benedict Griffin, William Boone Gunton, Edgar Arnold Heilman, Walter Leon Hess, Charles K. Hitchcock, Jr., Bernard Michael Kaplan, Jacob Lester Lewine, Stephen Lindenfelser, John Henry Lyon, Samuel W. Maguire, Arthur Lockett Marvin, Edward Gibbs Merrill, Nathan Orcutt Petty, John Hill Prentice, R. W. G. Pressprich, Albert William Putnam, Franklin Edwin Reese, Charles Chapin Sargent, Jr., Henry Hawthorn Sawyer, G. W. Senftner, William Seward Shanahan, Robert Willis Shearman, Paul Shimmon, Oliver Smith, Erastus B. Soper, Eugene E. Spiegelberg, Arthur Barnett Spingarn, Morris Lincoln Strauss, Edwin Platt Tanner, Fanuel S. Weisse, George Wilson Wharton, Charles Frederick Wheaton, Isaac Yohannan, and A. H. Zerban.

BARNARD COLLEGE.

Agnes Baldwin, Adelaide Wells Brown, Edith Phoebe Buckham, Mary Bergmann Dobbs, Florence A. Dowden, Louise Brisbin Dunn, Estelle Elkus, Grace Lovina Fenton, Alice Medora Ferry, Nellie Priscilla Fletcher, Cordelia Alma Hall, Anna Mary Locke, Myra Emilie Matthews, Edith Rice Sackett, Louise Shaw, Aline Croquet Stratford, Anne Porter Sumner, Lillian Mary Uppercu, Adaline C. Wheelock, and Maude Wilcox.

School of Law Degrees.

Seventy-two graduates of the School of Law received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being the largest class graduating from this school of the university in several years. Those who received degrees were as follows:

Henry S. Aiken, William B. Arnold, Lawrence Atterbury, A. B.; G. Hyde Backus, A. B.; H. Burr Barnes, Jr., A. B.; George R. Beach, Alfred W. Booraem, E. S. Cahn, B. S.; George B. Case, A. B.; Solomon A. Cohn, A. B.; Bernard M. Cohen, A. M.; A. M. Crane, A. B.; C. S. Cummings, A. B.; Lee Sumner Day, Ewing Leo Deputy, Archibald Douglas, Frederick Dwight, A. B.; Jesse W. Ehrich, A. B.; R. W. B. Elliott, A. M.; John Erwin, A. B.; Moses Feltenstein, M. Kenedy Flagg, David J. Fox, B. S.; C. R. Freeman, A. B.; Albert Fullerton, A. B.; C. M. Gilpin, A. B.; Meredith Hare, A. B.; Montgomery Hare, A. B.; Harry Mason Hewitt, William Henry Hirsch, A. M.; Edwin O. Holter, A. B.; James C. Howell, A. M.; R. H. Hutchins, A. M.; M. S. Hyman, A. B.; Ralph H. Johnson, A. B.; J. T. Kilbreth, Jr., A. B.; Maulsby Kimball, A. B.; Arthur Kline Kuhn, A. M.; Edward Lazansky, A. B.; W. H. Liebmann, A. B.; Gerald Arthur Lowe, Charles Eddy McCarthy, William T. McCoun, Jr., Frank Heath Mason, William T. Mason, A. M.; Arthur Mayer, Samuel M. Michel, W. J. Moore, A. B.; A. G. Norrie, A. B.; B. G. Paskuscz, A. M.; Isidro Pendas, Jr., H. B. Pogson, A. B.; Edward A. Prentice, Arthur M. Price, J. G. Quigley, A. B.; Charles Conway Reiley, William D. Ritter, Paul B. Scarff, A. B.; Henry Schoenherr, Jr., Walter E. Schutz, A. B.; E. A. Selfridge, Jr., Ph. B.; F. W. Shepard, A. B.; Henry Steinert, Jr.; Samuel Sturtz, L. A. Tanzer, A. B.; S. F. Thayer, A. B.; Nathaniel C. Toms, E. Le C. Vogt, Jr., Richmond Weed, A. B.; Abraham Wielar, J. D. Williams, A. B.; S. L. Wolff, A. M.

Diplomas for Doctors.

There was no regular class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons graduated, owing to the new curriculum introduced three years ago. Diplomas, however, were given to forty doctors. At the next commencement the graduating class, the first to enter under the four years' course, will probably be larger than ever before.

Dr. John G. Curtis, the acting Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, administered the Hippocratic oath to the doctors before the degree was conferred. By this oath the doctors promise to faithfully obey the obligations and duties of their profession. These are the new doctors:

Isidor Pablo Agostini, Raoul Arthur Amador, Thomas William Barrett, Charles Sweetser Benson, Frederick L. Benton, B. S., Louis A. S. Bodine, Abram Caspe, A. B., B. S., Albert King Chipp, Henry M. Crawford, Edward O. Cummings, Joseph Smith Dodd, Joseph Anthony Fraiser, William Francis Fuchs, Charles A. Greenleaf, William L. Hetherington, William L. Kantor, Sumner B. B. Kingsley, Theodore Morse Koupal, Edward G. Nugent, A. B., Pedro de Obarrio, Charles Ray Ollis, Frank Elmer Pagett, Edwin Obadiah Palmer, Jonathan M. Roberts, Peter Schaeffler, Jr., Raymond W. Shattuck, Charles D. Steenken, A. B., Walter Timme, Lea Tobias, Adolph Urban, B. S., Ignacio Vado, Jr., A.B., P. M. Van Arsdale, A. B., Henry P. Vaughan, A. B., Alfred Cole Wallin, Lyman Hall Wheeler, Elmer G. Wherry, A. B., Harry Draper White, Daniel W. Wynkoop, William Edwin Williams, John Louis Zabala, B. S.

Mines and Engineering.

Large classes from the School of Mines, Chemistry, Engineering, and Architecture received their degrees as follows:

Degree of Engineer of Mines—Alexander M. Brown, Jr., Frank Work, William S. Davidson, Louis V. Emanuel, Charles H. Fulton, Newton Booth Knox, John C. Maben, Jr.

Degree of Civil Engineer—David Elder Baxter, F. Coykendal, A. B.; Alexander S. Farmer, Abner W. Gill, John W. Goodridge, John H. Madden, Ignatius O'Reardon, Seymour Perkins, Herman B. Ralph, Charles E. Rogers, John H. Sayres, Walter W. Schlecht, Isaac Stander, R. G. Tibbals, Lazarus White.

Degree of Electrical Engineer—E. K. Adams, Ph. B.; Walter Clymer Barnes, Putnam Asbury Bates, John Jacob Bellman, Reed R. Bishop, Emil C. Boerner, Jr., Harris Sutton Burroughs, H. G. F. J. Chatain, Charles Martin Clark, C. L. Collins, second, Ph. B.; S. H. Crampton, Dexter N. Force, Jr., G. F. Haldy, B. S.; Leo. W. Hildburgh, Frederick H. Holbrook, James Barnes Humphreys, Richard Koch, Max Loewenthal, John M. McLean, Charles W. MacMullen, George W. Magalhaes, Leo R. Manheims, Herman Alfred Prosser, George W. Regan, Joseph S. Stout, Jr., A. B.; Christopher Van Deventer, W. V. B. Van Dyck, B. S.

Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, (Course in Analytical and Applied Chemistry)—A. H. Gotthelf, Henry St. J. Hyde, Emil J. Riederer, C. A. Waldenberger.

Degree of Bachelor of Science, (Course of Architecture)—George A. Boehm, H. W. Congdon, Henry Herz, Edwin Kaufman, W. G. Kilian, James B. McClelland, G. W. Rappold, O. B. Smith, Jr., A. S. G. Taylor, A. B.

Masters of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts for postgraduate studies was conferred upon fifty-seven men and women. The institutions from which they had previously received degrees and their names are:

Helen Culbertson Annan, A. B., Bryn Mawr College, 1891.

Bernard Alexander, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Edward Atkinson Bayles, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Ralph Lionel Brydges, graduate of Wycliffe College, Toronto, 1893.

Louisa Sewall Cheever, A. B., Smith College, 1890.

Elsie Worthington Clews, A. B., Columbia University, (Barnard College,) 1896.

David Cohn, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Maurice Cohn, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Thomas Coleman, A. B., Marietta College, 1893.

Frederick Coykendall, A. B., Columbia University, 1895.

John Howard Dynes, A. B., Adelbert College, 1891.

Oscar Weeks Ehrhorn, A. B., College of the City of New York, 1895.

Abram Howry Espenshade, A. B., Wesleyan University, 1894.

Carl Hitchcock Fowler, A. B., University of Minnesota, 1896.

David Joseph Fox, B. S., College of the City of New York, 1894.

James Joseph Franc, Ph. B., University of Michigan, 1896.

Carrie Hammerslough, A. B., Columbia University, (Barnard College,) 1896.

Daniel W. Harrington, M. D., Columbia University, 1888; A. B., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1896.

William Henry Hays, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Louis Halsey Holden, A. B., Yale University, 1895.

Henry Budd Howell, A. B., Lafayette College, 1886.

Ernest Valentine Hubbard, A. B., Columbia University, 1894.

Gardner Kirk Hudson, A. B., Brown University, 1896.

Edith Josephine Hulbert, A. B., Vassar College, 1894.

Edward Kasner, B. S., College of the City of New York, 1896.

Alice M. Kelly, A. B., Columbia College, (Barnard College,) 1895.

William Herbert King, B. S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1894.

Herbert Allan Knox, A. B., College of the City of New York, 1896.

Horatio Sheafe Krans, A. B., Columbia University, 1894.

Walter Coluzzi Kretz, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Alfred Louis Kroeber, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

James Anderson Laurie, Jr., A. B., University of Oregon, 1894.

James Thomas Alyosius Lee, B. S., College of the City of New York, 1896.

Leffert Lefferts, A. B., Columbia College, 1893.

Irving Lehman, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Frederick Montgomery Livingston, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Alexander Rice McKim, B. S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1886.

Mary Dorsey McMurtrie, A. B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889.

Charles Edward Merriam, Jr., A. B., State University of Iowa, 1895.

James Mitchell, Ph. B., Alma College, Michigan, 1893.

William Arthur Dunlap Moore, A. B., Yale University, 1895.

Leonard Jerome Obermeier, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Mabel Parsons, A. B., Columbia University, (Barnard College,) 1895.

Charles Paul Ernest Peugnet, C. E., Columbia University, 1895.

Warren Waverly Phelan, A. B., Columbia University, 1894.

William Popper, A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Frederic Newton Raymond, A. B., University of Kansas, 1896.

Arthur Frank Joseph Remy, A. B., College of the City of New York, 1890.

Frank Schlesinger, B. S., College of the City of New York, 1896.

Charles Herbert Scholey, A. B., Western Reserve University, 1895.

Samuel Swayze Seward, Jr., A. B., Columbia University, 1896.

Jessie Frances Smith, A. B., Vassar College, 1880.

Joseph Suydam Stout, Jr., A. B., Columbia University, 1895.

George Cornell Tarler, B. S., College of the City of New York, 1895.

Hugo Radau, Testimonium Maturitatis, Gymnasium, at Friedland, Prussia, 1890; S. T. B., General Theological Seminary, New York, 1896.

Joseph Russell Taylor, A. B., Ohio State University, 1887.

William Ranson Tuttle, A. B., Olivet College, 1894; B. S., 1894.

Oscar Wagner, B. S., College of the City of New York, 1896.

Helen Isabel Whiton, A. B., Smith College, 1895.

Chester James Wilcomb, A. B., Harvard College, 1895.

Clara Louise Ziegler, A. B., Oberlin College, 1890.

Christian Charles Herman Zillman, B. S., Missouri State University, B. Ped.

Doctors of Philosophy.

Doctor of Philosophy is a degree that is awarded to students who, after several years of graduate study, present papers embodying their investigations and pass an examination before the whole faculty. Fifteen men received this degree. Their names, dissertations, and former degrees are:

Arthur Beatty, A. B., University of Toronto, 1893. Title of dissertation: Browning's Verse-Form: Its Organic Character.

Ludwig Bernstein, Testimonium Maturitatis, Gymfiasium at Mitau, Russia, 1890; A. M., Columbia University, 1894. Title of dissertation: The Order of Words in Old Norse Prose.

Charles Ernest Chadsey, A. B., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1892; A. M., 1893; A. M., Columbia University, 1894. Title of dissertation: The Struggles Between President Johnson and Congress Over Reconstruction.

Harry Alonzo Cushing, A. B., Amherst College, 1891; A. M., Columbia University, 1894. Title of dissertation: The History of the Transition from Provincial to Commonwealth Government in Massachusetts.

Charles Franklin Emerick, A. B., Wittenberg College, 1889; A. M., 1892; Ph. M., University of Michigan, 1895; M. S., Michigan Agricultural College, 1891. Title of dissertation: An Analysis of Agricultural Discontent in the United States.

Henry Crosby Emery, A. B., Bowdoin College, 1892; A. M., Harvard University, 1893. Title of dissertation: Speculation in Stock and Produce Exchanges in the United States.

Ernest Freund, J. U. D., University of Heidelberg, 1894. Title of dissertation; Speculation in Stock and Produce Exchanges in the United States.

Milo Roy Maltbie, Ph. B., Upper Iowa University, 1892; Ph. M., Northwestern University, 1893. Title of dissertation: English Local Government of To-day.

Frank Henry Sparks Noble, A. B., A. M., LL. B. Albert Schneider, M. D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1887; B. S., University of Minnesota, 1894. Title of dissertation: The Lichen-Flora of the Northeastern United States.

Henry Clapp Sherman, B. S., Maryland Agricultural College, 1893; A. M., Columbia University, 1896. Title of dissertation: The Insoluble Carbohydrates of Wheat.

Francis Raymond Stark, A. B., College of St. Francis Xavier, N. Y., 1893; A. M., 1894; LL. B., Columbia University, 1896. Title of dissertation: The Abolition of Privateering and the Declaration of Paris.

Francis Leo Tufts, B. S., Antioch College, 1891; A. B., Harvard University, 1894; A. M., Columbia University, 1896. Title of dissertation: The New Flicker Photometry.

Ansel Augustus Tyler, A. B., Lafayette College, 1892; A. M., 1895. Title of dissertation: The Nature and Origin of Stipules.

Walter Shepard Ufford, A. B., Amherst College, 1882; A. M., 1885. Title of dissertation: Fresh-Air Charity in the United States.

William Clarence Webster, A. B., Albion College, 1887. Title of dissertation: Recent Centralizing Tendencies in State Educational Administration.

Closing the Exercises.

The exercises closed with the benediction, which was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water.

George Raimes Beach was Grand Marshal, and the Faculty Marshals were Churchill Carmalt, M. D.; Edmund H. Miller, Ph. D.; Benjamin Duryea Woodward, Ph. D., and Clarence Hoffman Young, Ph. D.

Of the committee in charge of the exercises, Putnam Asbury Bates was General Chairman, and the members were: Columbia College—Francis Harold Dike, Chairman; Frank Hoag Brooks, and Stephen Lindenfelser; College of Physicians and Surgeons—Daniel Wyckoop; School of Law—Frank Lyon Polk, A. B., Chairman; George Raimes Beach, and William Boss Arnold; Schools of Applied Science—Seymour Perkins, Chairman; Putnam Asbury Bates, and Alfred Samuel Guido Taylor, A. B.; Schools of Political Science, Philosophy, and Pure Science—William Arthur Dunlap Moore, A. B.; Barnard College—Miss Carrie Hammerslough, A. B.; Miss Louise Brisbin Dunn, and Miss Adaline Caswell Wheelock.

WEST POINT GRADUATES.

Standing in Order of Merit—Military Exercises Postponed Until To-day on Account of the Rain.

WEST POINT, June 9.—Following is the standing in general merit of the graduating class and the branch of service to which the members will be respectively assigned as announced by the Academy Board to-night:

ENGINEER CORPS, ORDNANCE, ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, OR INFANTRY.

1. William D. Conner, Clinton, Iowa.
2. John C. Oakes, New York City.
3. Louis C. Wolf, Sheboygan, Wis.
4. Henry S. Morgan, Valdosta, Ga.
5. Sherwood A. Cheney, South Manchester, Conn.
6. Frederick Waldstatter, Gallon, Ohio.
7. Harley B. Ferguson, Waynesville, N. C.

ORDNANCE, ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, OR INFANTRY.

8. Charles D. Roberts, Columbus, Ohio.
9. Robert S. Abernethy, Gonzales, Texas.
10. John K. Moore, Mooreville, Ohio.
11. Francis H. Pope, Sandusky, Ohio.

ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, OR INFANTRY.

12. Edwin C. Zarratt, Gaffney, S. C.
13. Albert J. Bowley, San Francisco, Cal.
14. Matthew E. Hanna, Chillicothe, Ohio.
15. Berham C. Gilbert, Silver City, New Mexico.
16. Lawrence S. Miller, Waterford, Conn.
17. George E. Mitchell, Saginaw, Mich.
18. Winfield S. Overton, Jr., Whitestone, L. I.
19. Pierce A. Murphy, Vancouver's Barracks, Washington.
20. Mervyn C. Buckey, Washington, D. C.

CAVALRY OR INFANTRY.

21. Frederick T. Arnold, Earlville, Iowa.
22. Frederick E. Johnson, Sioux City, Iowa.
23. Claude H. Miller, Lynchburg, Va.
24. James N. Munro, Thielman, Minn.
25. Harold B. Fiske, Salem, Oregon.
26. Earl D. Pierce, Thomson, Ga.
27. William S. Valentine, Brooklyn, N. Y.
28. Arthur S. Conklin, Elmira, N. Y.
29. Henry C. Smither, Golden, Col.
30. Roy B. Harper, Chicago, Ill.
31. John H. Hughes, New York City.
32. Thomas A. Roberts, Springfield, Ill.
33. Edgar A. Seymour, Bay City, Mich.
34. Frank R. McCoy, Lewiston, Penn.
35. George W. Helms, Rockey Mount, Va.
36. Chalmers G. Hall, Hickory, N. C.
37. Rufus E. Longen, Sedalia, Mo.
38. Frank M. Savage, Centre, Ala.
39. Thomas T. Frissel, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
40. Edward O. Roche, Westerly, R. I.
41. William M. Fassett, Nashua, N. H.
42. Henry M. Dickmann, Oskosh, Wis.
43. Halstead Dorey, St. Paul, Minn.
44. Clarence R. Day, Beattyville, Ky.
45. George T. Baltzell, Marianna, Fla.
46. Benjamin M. Koehler, Lemars, Iowa.
47. Willard H. McCormack, Oneida, Ill.
48. James F. Brany, Canandaigua, N. Y.
49. Hugh Applewhite, Brookhaven, Miss.
50. Seth M. Milliken, Belfast, Me.
51. Edgar T. Conley, Fairland, Md.
52. John C. Raymond, Chestnut Hill, Penn.
53. Roderick L. Carmichael, Bermuda, S. C.
54. Harry G. Bishop, Goshen, Ind.
55. Henry Abbott, Hillsboro, Ill.
56. Andrew Moses, Burnett, Texas.
57. Edgar T. Collins, Williamsport, Penn.
58. Frederick A. Pearce, Dallas, Texas.
59. Seaburn G. Childs, Simms City, Fla.
60. Lyman M. Welch, San Francisco, Cal.
61. Thomas L. Ashburn, Batavia, Ohio.
62. Samuel F. Bottoms, Era, Texas.
63. Warren S. Barlow, Rock Island, Ill.
64. John G. Worklzer, Joplin, Mo.
65. Willard D. Newbell, Irvington, Va.
66. Charles H. Bridges, Jerseyville, Ill.
67. Harold Eckloke, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Francis Alcantara of Caracas, Venezuela, who received instruction under provisions of a joint resolution of Congress, finished his course here with the graduation of this class.

The following members of the fourth class were found deficient and discharged from the Military Academy to-day: Thomas A. Barco, Ohio; Alfred J. Ehrman, Maryland; Edward S. Godfrey, Missouri; George Kershaw, Georgia; James Prentice, New York; William S. Root, New York; Gordon A. Dennis, Louisiana; Harry F. Gilmore, Wisconsin; Michael Luery, Illinois; Frank A. Thompson, Maine; George C. Wright, New York, and Robert F. Henry, New York.

On account of a continuous rainfall, all the military exercises scheduled for to-day, including that of the field day competition, were declared off. If the weather is favorable to-morrow, the exercises will be crowded into one day, otherwise they will be abandoned entirely. The standing of the first class will not be announced until to-night. The Board of Visitors will have its final session to-morrow.

Naval Cadet Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Cadet appointments at the Naval Academy have been issued to Michael Rosenberg of New York City, Geoffrey Almy of Philadelphia, Charles F. Hutchins of Philadelphia, alternate; Thomas Harris of Ocala, Fla.; Benyaurd Wygant of St. Augustine, Fla., alternate.

PEEKSKILL'S THREE SCHOOLS.

Commencement Exercises at Which There Were Many Graduates.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 9.—To-day has been commencement day in Peekskill for its largest three schools. First, the Ladies' Seminary of St. Gabriel's, under the Sisters of St. Mary; second, the Mohegan Lake Military School, and third, the Peekskill Military Academy.

The graduates at St. Gabriel's were Helen Carncross, Rosalie Bleakley Conover, Ethel Finch, Harriet Cannon Jones, Julia E. Livingston Ludlow, Florence Katherina Meyer, Annie Agnes Moller, Mabel Foster Smith, Florence Margaret Spear, Ernesta Marion Stevens, and Mary Nicks Weibel. The officers of the class were Mabel Foster Smith, President; Annie Agnes Moller, Secretary; Florence Katherina Meyer, Treasurer.

The commencement of the Mohegan Lake Military School began really with the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday, preached to the cadets by the Rev. J. Ritchie Smith at the First Presbyterian Church. On Tuesday afternoon there was a competitive drill for the Alumni Cup, the colors, and the George E. Briggs Trophy. Tuesday evening occurred the annual reception in the armory. The graduating exercises took place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the armory, which was decorated with the class colors and flowers, flags, &c.

The Peekskill Academy commencement, like that at the Mohegan School, began with the baccalaureate on Sunday. Monday afternoon and evening there was an exhibition of drawing and penmanship at the academy. In the evening, at the armory, the annual rhetoricals were well attended. A committee, consisting of the Rev. William Fisher Lewis, William H. Constable, and Jacob M. Shipley, awarded first prize for speaking to William H. Morrison, Jr., with honorable mention to Capt. W. A. Ross. Tuesday morning the battalion was inspected by the Trustees. Last evening the class exercises were held in the armory.

After the exercises there was a reception and dancing. The officers of the class are: President — Percey W. Wing; Vice President—Newman Smith; Secretary—James P. Van Dorn; Treasurer—William H. Morrison, Jr. The class of 1897 is as follows: William H. Atwater, Jr., Stewart Burchard, Edward B. Fink, Arthur Kennedy, Paul M. Lion, William H. Morrison, Jr., Alan V. Orleman, Warner A. Ross, Herbert R. Rice, Newman Smith, G. Albert Stewart, J. Royden Thomson, James P. Van Dorn, and Percey W. Wing.

The graduating exercises held yesterday afternoon in the armory were of the usual order.

GRADUATION AT VASSAR.

The Largest Class in the History of the College Takes Diplomas.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 9.—The class of 1897, comprising 104 young women, the largest in the history of the college, was graduated from Vassar this morning. Commencement exercises were held in the chapel, and although it was a rainy and disagreeable morning, the hall was filled with the students and their guests.

President James M. Taylor sat on the platform together with the Board of Trustees, Faculty, and about forty alumnae. The exercises opened with a prayer by Dr. Taylor. The programme consisted of the reading of six essays by as many graduates, and the singing of Berthold Tours's "Hymn to the Angels," by Miss Helen Eaton Peters.

The essays were as follows: "The Religious Melancholy of the Greeks and Hebrews," Marion Schibsby; "The Sonata as an Art Form," Grace Hannah Archibald; "The Newspapers of Two Decades," Adelaide Claflin; "The Relation of Mathematics to Philosophy," Alice Whiton; "Practical Socialism," Rachael Capen Schauffler; "The Romanticism of Ruskin and Morris," Nancy Vincent McClelland.

The honor girls of the class are Misses Beckwith, Bernkopf, Elizabeth Bishop, Claflin, Clark, Ellery, Landfield, McClelland, Richey, Sawyer, Schauffler, Schibsby, Shaw, Thain, Traver, and Whiton.

Glenwood Collegiate Institute.

MATAWAN, N. J., June 9.—The annual commencement exercises of Glenwood Collegiate Institute were concluded last evening in Glenwood Hall. On Monday evening the primary oratorical contest took place. A committee of judges awarded the first medal to Miss Ann Avery and the second medal to Miss Mary Bushnell.

Last evening was taken up with the academic oratorical contest, concluding with the regular graduating exercises, and awarding of diplomas and medals. The judges awarded the first medals to Miss Ray Smith and Wright Hong and the second medals to Miss Daisy Antisell and John L. Conover. After the contest an address was read by R. W. Dayton, one of the Trustees of the school, written by William L. Terhune, who is President of the institute. Then followed the presentation of diplomas to the graduates, who were Miss Zella Williams, Theodore Curry, and Theodore Morgan.

The H. S. Little gold medal for best essay was awarded to Miss Zella Williams, best attendance medal to Miss Flossie Simpson, W. L. Terhune Prize for greatest advancement in Greek, Latin and Greek during the past year to Norman L. Schanck, the gold scholarship medal for best average in all studies to Norman Schanck.

Principal and Mrs. Brower held a reception in the parlors of the institute this evening, which was largely attended by the alumni and friends of the institute.

University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The one hundred and forty-first annual commencement of the University of Pennsylvania was held to-day in the Academy of Music. The occasion also marked the one hundred and fifty-seventh year of the university's existence. Degrees in arts, science, law, philosophy, medicine, dental surgery, and veterinary medicine were conferred upon 488 graduates. Honorary degrees of Doctor of Science were conferred upon Profs. Henry Morton and Benjamin West Frazier, and that of Doctor of Laws upon Wayne MacVeagh, former United States Ambassador to Italy, who delivered an address, in which he took occasion in stirring tones to review the political situation of the nation and the "dangers it reveals."

Gov. Hastings and staff, Mayor Warwick, Provost Harrison, and the Trustees and members of the Faculties were assembled in the Academy when Archbishop Ryan opened the exercises with prayer. Provost Harrison introduced Gov. Hastings, who presented Wayne MacVeagh, who delivered the commencement oration. Degrees were then conferred by the Provost.

Morristown Seminary Graduates.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 9.—The graduation exercises of Miss Dana's Ladies' Seminary were held yesterday at the seminary in South Street. The graduates were Miss Clara Baltz of Philadelphia and Miss Florence Sutherland. An interesting programme was rendered, in which the Misses Kelker, Voorhees, Fisher, Sutherland, Nishwitz, Bingham, Britton, Jefferson, Morrison, Pennypacker, and Pollard and the Rev. Drs. A. Erdman and J. Macnaughton took part.

At the Catholic University.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The graduating exercises of the Catholic University were held to-day in the presence of many distinguished prelates of the Catholic Church, among them being Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Martinelli, Bishop Hogan of Scranton, and Bishop Curtis of Wilmington, Del. Gen. Stanley, Governor of the Soldiers' Home, was also on the platform.

PROF. E. BEMIS TO LECTURE.

Former Member of the Chicago Faculty Goes to Manhattan, Kan.

MANHATTAN, Kan., June 9.—Prof. E. Bemis, who, it has been alleged, was forced from the Chicago University because of his utterances against corporate wealth, has been elected by the Board of Regents of the State Agricultural College to deliver a course of lectures on economics. He will share equally $1,800 salary with Frank Parsons of the Boston Law School.

FIRED ON A LOCOMOTIVE.

Buffalo Man Tries to Kill a Lake Shore Engineer and Fireman.

BUFFALO, June 9.—John Gittie, seventy years of age, a railroad flagman, fired two shots from a revolver at Charles Blaufuss, the engineer, and Frank Knopp, the fireman, of a Lake Shore engine, on its way past the Clinton Street crossing this morning.

Neither of the men was struck. One of the bullets flew wide of its mark and the other passed through the window of the cab, flattening on the wall opposite.

Gittie was arrested. He claims that the crews of the trains annoyed him by calling him names.

FIREWORKS BLOW A WALL OUT.

Mice Cause an Explosion of the Stock of J. H. Austen, West Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., June 9.—When the sale of fireworks was at an end last Fourth of July, J. Herbert Austen of Main Street, West Orange, had a large supply left over. He managed to dispose of a portion of it during the Presidential campaign. The remainder was stored in a room on the second floor, with other stock for his store.

About 3 o'clock this morning the pyrotechnics caught fire. The building immediately filled with smoke. The firemen had just arrived when the explosives began to go off. The section of the side wall against which the fireworks had been piled was blown out, and driven against the building adjoining. The firemen drenched the room where the fire was, and confined it there. The noise of the explosion attracted a crowd which expected a greater display. The damage is estimated at $800. Mice are supposed to have caused the fireworks to ignite.

ASBURY PARK'S CHARTER.

Lawyers Hold It Valid, and Think the Attack on It an Error.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 9.—The writ of quo warranto issued by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court yesterday at the solicitation of Lawyer R. T. Stout, who represents twenty-five business men of this city who contend that the recently adopted license ordinance is inoperative because of the unconstitutionality of the act incorporating Asbury Park, will, it is thought by many, prove a boomerang to the investigators. Lawyer Stout, in his bill of information certified to by the Attorney General, contends that the incorporation act is not legal, because the notice of intention to apply to the Legislature for the passage of the same was published but one time, and should have been, he claims, published four times. Those who have favored the incorporation say that Lawyer Stout's intentions may be all right, but that he has not read the Laws of 1897, for one of the first acts passed by the last Legislature provides that notices of intention need only be published one time.

Asbury Park officials took advantage of this new law, and the consensus of opinion among the lawyers of the city is that the new charter is valid and that therefore the efforts of the protesting business men will be unavailing.

Notwithstanding this, Lawyer Stout claims that he has facts and figures which will break the new city charter. He says he knows the law referred to was passed last Winter.

HOW ISAAC HOFFMAN DIED.

His Firm's Attorneys in San Francisco Say He Was Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The attorneys for Hoffman, Rothschild & Co., who assert that Isaac Hoffman was murdered, have engaged, among other experts, Daniel T. Ames, who has given a written opinion that the signature of Isaac Hoffman on a receipt for $9,500, an important document in the case, was forged. The receipt other than the signature was written by the bookkeeper, Theodore A. Figel.

Mr. Ames has reported that he found similarities between the character of this sample of Figel's

Wanamaker's

Mrs. S. T. Rorer, principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School, will deliver a lecture at this Store, to-day at 2:30 P. M. Subject: "Canning and Preserving." Fifth floor. Take Tenth street elevator.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

The first sale last January was a success — the presen June sale is a still greater success. The completeness of the stocks, perfect garments and money-saving prices, are a trefoil of attractions that appeal alike to the critical and thrifty.

Two great duplicate stocks, numbering at the beginning nearly a million garments. Such gathering is a triumph in merchandising—it has made possible unequaled cheapness.

Gowns, 50c to $10.50
Chemises, 25c to $3.50
Corset Covers, 8c to $3

Short Petticoats, 50c to $2.25
Long Petticoats, 50c to $10.50
Drawers, 15c to $3

PARIS NOVELTY DRESS GOODS At present rates Paris would like them back again, for they average only half proper and early prices. But this business tolerates no two season fancy goods. They go as they come, within one season. Splendid Summer company. Magnificent economy. A short list—

Woven moire figured silk-and-wool Grenadine, At $1.25, from $2.25.
Silk-and-wool two-colored woven moire Grenadine, At $1.25, from $2.75.
Silk figured lace Grenadine, colored figures on black, At $1.25, from $3.75.
Self colored novelty plaid Grenadine, At $1.25 from $2.25.
Graduating silk stripe Grenadine, At $1.50, from $3.
Novelty ripple plaid silk-and-wool Grenadine, At $1.50, from $3.
Silk check Grenadine, At $1.75 from $3.
Silk-and-wool novelty lace Grenadine, At $1.75, from $3.25.
Ribbon and lace stripe black Grenadine With under weave of colored silk, At $2, from $3.50.

The Rotunda.

SILK REMNANTS The glory of a dress textile is to be a remnant. Here, then, a thousand glorious trophies of Spring Dress Silks. Better the style quicker the remnant.

Remnants like younger sons of titled families have to be deposed of—hence half prices. On sale at 10 o'clock this morning.

A chance to get material for two fancy waists for the price of one. Think twice before you pass it.

The Rotunda.

LACES With Summer dresses, underwear and children's clothing to trim, it's worth your while to know this stock. Variety and cheapness beckon you here. It's extravagance not to heed them.

Platt Valenciennes, 75c to $5.75 doz. yds.
French Valenciennes, 18c to $5.75 doz. yds.
Point de Paris, 85c to $5.75 doz. yds.
Point Applique, 10c to $1.75 yd.
Net Top, 25c to $3 yd.
Point de Gene, 25c to $5 yd.

Broadway.

RIBBONS A limited quantity of black-and-white check Ribbons, Nos. 30 and 40, at 25c, while this lot lasts. Regularly 35c and 45c. A score or more just as interesting items in this Ribbon sale.

Broadway, Tenth Street.

CORSETS Just 600 pairs of "C. B." Summer Corsets here to sell At 40c.

Fine net, extra long waist, high bust, edged with lace and finished with strips of sateen. Sizes 18 to 30. No more at the price when these are gone.

The Lillian Corset has hosts of friends. Shapely and comfortable. Made to our order by one of the best corset makers in Europe. $1 to $20.

Second floor, Tenth Street.

IN THE UPHOLSTERY STORE Making and hanging Awnings is an important feature of this Upholstery business. Skilled workmanship, the best materials and not an unnecessary cent to pay. Estimates for the asking.

Good time to re-upholster Furniture. An immense variety of Upholstery stuffs here to choose from. Experts to make old furniture look like new.

Slip Covers, of course. They make a room look cool if they don't lower the temperature. Made to order for seven pieces, $12.50 and more.

Third floor.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS Some Tapestry Curtains are to go for trifles of money. The only beauty in dull types is to tell of cheapness—the eloquence of economy. Frugality that is almost classic.

Were $3 to $7.50; are $2.25 to $5.

Third floor.

ROCKING CHAIRS Five hundred of them. But they're going out by scores, by forties. Hotel folks are seeking them, and dealers, too, we fear, for our retail prices are less than wholesale.

There are sorts at

TWO DOLLARS.

Comfortable Chairs and sightly. They are of birch, mahogany finished, some cobbler seats and spindle backs, some velvet seats and backs. Fifty per cent. more would be fair.

Others at just a little more. Honest, roomy, solid, well finished.

Fourth floor.

WOMEN'S SUITS New records in the selling of tailor-made Suits. News of just three to show the trend of prices.

At $8.50 — Of cheviot serge, blue and black, fly front and dragoon shaped jackets, lined with taffeta silk. Skirt newest shape, lined with percaline and finished with braid.

At $10—Cheviot serge, blue, black, brown and green, fly front jacket, lined with good quality changeable taffeta, skirt hangs perfectly, percaline lined, braid binding.

At $16.50—Of serge, fly front and mess coat jacket, skirt correct shape and finished with braid, entire suit lined with fine quality taffeta.

Second floor, Broadway.

SWISS EMBROIDERIES Cambric and Swiss mull Embroideries. Just as dainty and attractive as ever—and a third cheaper.

Were 15c, are 10c — Were 25c, are 15c
Were 18c, are 12c — Were 30c, are 20c
Were 40c, are 25c

Broadway

WOMEN'S GLOVES 2,400 more pairs of those Suede Gloves AT 50c.

All the grey and tan shades. It means two pairs for the price of one.

Near Rotunda.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

SUPPLIES OF ARMOR PLATE.

Carnegie Company Made 12,127 Tons and Bethlehem 13,302.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day sent to the Senate in response to a resolution of inquiry a statement concerning the cost and quantity of armor plate which has been supplied to the Government by the Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies since they began the supply.

The statement shows that the Carnegie Company has supplied 12,127 tons at prices ranging from $515 to $661, and that the Bethlehem Company has supplied 13,302 tons within the same range of prices. Referring to the clause in the Senate resolution asking for information as to "how much financial assistance the Government has given the companies," the Secretary says that no assistance has been given either of the companies financially or otherwise, in producing armor or gun steel for the navy.

ARMOR PLANT FOR THE WEST.

Abbott Brown of Edinburgh Talks Favorably of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Should the Government accept the proposition of the Union Iron Works to provide diagonal armor for the battleship Wisconsin, now in course of construction, it is thought an armor plate plant will be established in this city. Abbott Brown of Edinburgh, Scotland, known all over the world as an expert in such matters, and himself a large manufacturer of armor plate, recently visited and inspected the Union Iron Works, and it is asserted that he reported favorably on the project to establish an armor plate factory here. There is cause to believe that he not only made estimates of the cost of such works, but prepared working plans for their construction.

WEST POINT CANNON CASE.

Thomas Kilbridge Arrested in Newburg and Brought to New York.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 9.—Thomas Kilbridge, a West Shore lineman, was arrested here to-night in connection with the West Point cannon case. The arrest was made by William J. McManus of the United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, on a warrant issued by Commissioner Shields of New York.

Kilbridge was taken to New York to-night and will be arraigned to-morrow before Commissioner Shields. He is thirty-six years old and has a wife and three children.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Resolution to Nationalize the Exposition at Omaha.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The venerable Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Chairman of the Finance Committee, was in the Senate to-day after an illness of some weeks.

A concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Neb.) was agreed to, nationalizing the trans-Mississippi exposition to be held at Omaha and requiring the President to invite foreign nations to participate. A joint resolution on the same general subject was agreed to, suspending the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws so as to permit foreign labor to take charge of foreign exhibits at the trans-Mississippi Exposition.

DAUNTLESS AND HER MEN FREE.

No Evidence on Which to Hold Them at Key West, Fla.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from the United States Attorney at Key West, Fla., stating that all of the men found on the suspected filibuster Dauntless when she was captured by the cruiser Marblehead a few days ago has been released by the commission before whom they were examined.

The attorney also says that he cannot hold the Dauntless on the available evidence, and unless he was instructed to the contrary she also would be released.

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS'S CASE.

Former President of the Minnesota Bank Courts an Immediate Trial.

ST. PAUL, June 9.—The case of Congressman F. C. Stevens of this city, indicted on a charge of grand larceny for overdrawing his account with the Minnesota Savings Bank, while President of the institution, has come up for trial.

It has been decided in another case that the Grand Jury which returned this indictment was irregular, in that one of the jurors was an alien, and when the Stevens case came up it was developed that the petit jury also had been irregularly drawn. However, Mr. Stevens insisted on an immediate trial, refusing to take advantage of any technicality, expressing the greatest confidence in being able to clear himself very quickly from the charge. Eight jurors were secured when court adjourned.

DEMOCRATS ON THE TARIFF

Senator Rawlins of Utah Defends the Votes Cast for a Duty on Cotton.

MILLS CONDEMNS THE BILL

Says the Democrats Who Voted to Tax Cotton Made a Radical Departure From Their Party Tenets —A Bounty on Agricultural Products Proposed.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed in the Senate to-day at 12:15 P. M. No mention was made as to the time of taking up the sugar schedule, and the debate proceeded on the agricultural schedule.

On the rice paragraph Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, withdrew the committee amendments reducing the House rates, leaving the House rates to stand. Mr. Mills (Texas) moved to strike out the entire rice paragraph and substitute a new one, placing a uniform duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on all grades of rice; rejected; yeas, 19; nays, 40.

Five Democrats—Bacon, Clay, McEnery, McLaurin, and Tillman—and four Populists—Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, and Stewart—voted with the Republicans in the negative. The rice paragraph was then agreed to as it came from the House.

Rye and rye flour were agreed to as reported.

Paragraph 231, on tapioca, had been struck out by the Senate. On the question of agreeing to this change, Mr. Rawlins (Utah) took the floor to answer Mr. Vest's statement yesterday that a "new Evangel" of Democratic doctrine was being proclaimed by certain Democratic Senators. Mr. Rawlins said he had been a member of the Committee on Resolutions and Platform at the Chicago Convention, presenting that tariff clause which had been under discussion. It was on his motion it was agreed to.

Mr. Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.,) platform in hand, interrupted to ask Mr. Rawlins, since he presented the tariff clause, why the good old Democratic word "only" after "tariff for revenue" came to be omitted. Was it an intentional omission, Mr. Lindsay asked.

"I think not," responded Mr. Rawlins.

For Equality in Taxation.

"I can throw some light on that subject," said Mr. Tillman, who was also a member of the Committee on Platform at the Chicago Convention. "It was omitted purposely after discussion."

Mr. Rawlins reviewed the course of the Democratic Party in early tariff legislation. The essential principle of this was that all burdens and benefits should be borne equally. This was no new Evangel, no vile reptile or rattlesnake, as Mr. Vest had characterized it, and there was no need of any Democratic Senator invoking the Almighty against such doctrine. It came to Democratic Senators pure and undefiled from the Democratic fathers, and he would support it.

Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas,) spoke on the general features of the bill. For two months, he said, the Congressional committees had sought to adjust and readjust and readjust again the tariff law in the interest of a monstrous trust fund which this bill is intended to raise. He came, he said, to speak for the "forgotten man," the taxpayer, from whose labor and sweat was to be wrung, by legislative rapine, this vast fund for distribution among favored beneficiaries. Here was a bill of confiscation, he declared, proposing to take the property of those who were not favorites, the "forgotten man" who is laboring in the streets and fields. And yet, when an explanation was asked for the exorbitant rates of this bill no answer was given save "What are you going to do about it?" Mr. Mills warned those on the other side of the Chamber to remember that Biblical injunction "For all these things God will bring you into judgment." The process of framing this bill proceeded against the fundamental principle of the Anglo-Saxon doctrine that every man shall have a hearing, but there was a tribunal whose doors always stood open, and before that tribunal the projectors of this bill would be summoned. In 1890 a similar act had fallen like the bubonic plague on the country, and the tribunal of the people had put the Republican Party in quarantine.

Senator Mills Makes a Protest.

Mr. Mills declared that the effect of this bill was to swell the value of manufactured products to the extent of billions, adding to the wealth of its possessors and taking it from the pockets of the masses. Against this stupendous system of legislative robbery and rapine he protested in the hope of arousing the attention and indignation of the American people.

Mr. Mills referred to the efforts at past Democratic National Conventions to lead it away from its fundamental opposition to a protective tariff, and to make it "walk blindfolded into the Republican party as the advocate of class legislation." He spoke of the contest in the Democratic National Convention of 1892 over an unequivocal Democratic declaration on the tariff. Turning to the Democratic Senators who had voted yesterday for a duty on cotton, Mr. Mills showed how the delegations of Georgia, South Carolina, and Utah had supported unequivocal declarations in National Conventions against a protective tariff.

Mr. Mills spoke of the aspirations of our early fathers toward the freest application of natural laws, free trade, free men, free passes, free religion. With this freedom of trade realized, with taxation on wealth as it ought to be, then there would be the real prosperity of natural, God-given laws. It was toward that happy condition that our fathers had been looking forward. But instead of that had come the gradual building up of a plutocracy of wealth. Mr. Mills gave tables showing the vast fortunes of a few individuals who were, he said, to receive the benefits of this bill. After reviewing many State and National Democratic platforms, Mr. Mills declared that a man could not be a Democrat who did not support the doctrine that a tariff must be limited to revenue only. But a new doctrine of Democracy was now proclaimed, inviting Democratic Senators into the camp of the enemy to sing Hosannas to the monstrous beauties of this bill. But fortunately, the Senator said, there were no Elishas here to smite Democrats with such blindness.

"To whom does the Senator allude?" demanded Mr. Rawlins, (Utah), one of the Democrats who had voted with the Republicans. "Every man may wear the garment if it fits him," responded Mr. Mills. "If it does not he may throw it aside."

Heiresses Fatted Like Heifers.

Mr. Mills then turned his attention to the daughters of millionaires, "fatted like heifers," and sent abroad in quest of titles. When the vast fortunes had been built up by unjust taxation, then, he said, these daughters were "put on the market, hawked and peddled, sold for princesses and duchesses and countesses and marchionesses and all other 'cesses.'" And here was Congress legislating the money to pay for these trips abroad. If the American people accepted this condition then they were not worthy of self-government.

Mr. Mills closed with an ominous prediction that the abandonment of Democratic simplicity would bring forth, out of the dark, some historian to write the chapter on the "decline and fall of the great American people."

The Senate amendment was then agreed to, striking out the House provision on tapioca, (231.)

Mr. Vest moved to strike out the paragraphs (232 and 233) placing a duty on wheat at 25 cents per bushel, and on wheat flour at 25 per cent., ad valorem; rejected. Yeas, 15; nays, 35.

Four Democrats—Bacon, McEnery, McLaurin, and Tillman—and two Populists—Allen and Heitfeld—voted with the Republicans in the negative.

The paragraphs on wheat and wheat flour were then agreed to.

Bounty on Agricultural Exports.

Mr. Cannon (Utah) offered a new amendment, proposing an export bounty on agricultural products. The text of the amendment has been heretofore given.

Mr. Cannon took the floor, but yielded a moment to allow Mr. Thurston (Neb.) to present what he termed some evidence of "returning prosperity" in the shape of some editorials from Nebraska newspapers showing a general revival of business.

"Is not the Wilson tariff law still on the statute books?" asked Mr. Gray, (Dem., Del.)

"It is, but it is the expectation of the passage of the pending measure," replied Mr. Thurston, "which is causing the revival."

"May I ask what Nebraska declared for at the last election?" interposed Mr. Cannon.

"For all the heresies of the Chicago platform," replied Mr. Thurston, "but it is the first and last time my State will take that position."

"Has not the Senator mistaken the cause of this returning prosperity?" questioned Mr. Cannon, "and is it not rather due to the expectation of a majority of her people that he and his conferrees will be disappointed, and that the majority will find actual prosperity in the triumph of what he terms heresies in 1900?"

"The people of my State do not look so far into the future," observed Mr. Thurston.

At this point Mr. Berry (Ark.) asked to have read a statement recently made by ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker about the deplorable condition of affairs.

Mr. Cannon objected, saying amid laughter that it would be cruel, inhuman, and unjustifiable to have Mr. Wanamaker's statement injected at this point of the proceedings.

Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) called attention to the money voted by Congress and the Legislature of Nebraska for the Omaha Exposition and that this returning prosperity was coincident with its expenditure.

After some further cross-firing Mr. Cannon proceeded with his speech.

In answer to a question by Mr. Allen, Mr. Cannon said the amount to be paid by the Government in export bounty under his amendment would be $47,944,580. He argued that the American farmer was obliged to sell his wheat and cotton at the low prices prevailing in free trade countries of the world, while he bought his supplies at the high rates of a protected market. His proposition was designed to overcome this inequality. He maintained that the area of prosperity so much sought would not come until it started from the farmers. Mr. Cannon spoke until shortly before 5 o'clock, and was followed by Mr. Butler, (N. C.,) who spoke against the heavy burdens the bill placed upon the farmer.

He favored Mr. Cannon's proposition as a measure that would correct the inequalities of the Tariff bill, which bore heavily on the farmer and gave him none of the benefits of protection.

At 5:30 P. M. the bill was laid aside, and after agreeing to meet at 11 A. M. to-morrow, the Senate held an executive session and then adjourned.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

Agricultural Schedule Amendments Agreed Upon by the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate Committee on Finance has agreed upon a number of additional amendments to the agricultural schedule, the most important of them relating to fish, as follows:

A new paragraph on canned fish is to be recommended, as follows:

"225—Fish, known or labeled as anchovies, sardines, sprats, bristlings, and sardels or sardellan, packed in oil or otherwise, in bottles, jars, tin boxes or cans, shall be dutiable as follows: Containing seven and one-half cubic inches or less, 1½ cents per bottle, jar, box, or can; containing more than seven and one-half and not more than twenty-one cubic inches, 2½ cents per bottle, jar, box, or can; containing more than twenty-one and not more than thirty-three cubic inches, 5 cents per per bottle, jar, box, or can; containing more than thirty-three and not more than seventy cubic inches, 10 cents per bottle, jar, box, or can; if in other packages, 40 per centum ad valorem. All other fish, except shellfish in tin packages, 30 per centum ad valorem; fish in packages containing less than one-half barrel and not specially provided for in this act, 30 per centum ad valorem."

The rate on pickled or salted herring is increased from one-half to three-fourths of a cent per pound, and on fresh herring from one-quarter to one-half cent.

The following substitute is made for Paragraph 258:

Fish—Fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed on ice, or otherwise prepared for preservation not specially provided for in this act, ¾ cent per pound; fish skinned or boned, 1¼ cents per pound; mackerel, halibut, or salmon, pickled or salted, 1 cent per pound.

A new paragraph on chocolate was also agreed to as follows:

"Chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for, valued at not over 15 cents per pound, 2½ cents per pound; valued above 15 cents and not above 24 cents, 2½ cents per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem; valued above 24 and not above 35 cents per pound, 5 cents per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem; valued above 35 cents, 50 per cent. ad valorem; the weight and value of all coverings other than plain wooden shall be included in the dutiable weight and value of the foregoing merchandise. Powdered cocoa, unsweetened, 5 cents per pound."

A paragraph relating to extracts of meat was amended so as to provide that the dutiable weight of this article should not include the weight of the package in which it is imported.

The House rate of 1 cent per pound on edible berries which the committee originally struck out is restored, and cranberries are specifically added at 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The rate on chicory root was fixed at 2½ cents per pound, the House rate being 3 cents, and the original Finance Committee rate, 2 cents.

BANK CHECK TAX NOW IN FAVOR.

Extra Rates on Beer and Tea Meet with Strong Opposition.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Republican members of the Finance Committee will withdraw the amendments for an additional tax on beer and for the duty of 10 cents a pound on tea. The formal action of the committee on the subject has not been taken, but the determination has been reached.

The members of the committee are still in doubt as to what shall be done with increases on tobacco in the internal revenue part of the bill, but there has been great pressure to have these taxes reduced. The question of revenue is giving the committee considerable concern, and if there should be a withdrawal of the increases on tobacco as well as those on beer and tea the bill would not meet the needs of the Government as a revenue producer.

For this reason it has been practically determined to make a bank check stamp tax, and the question of additional revenue by means of a system of stamp taxes on beer has been under consideration. The committee is considering these questions and endeavoring to meet them as they proceed.

A PRIZE OF $200

IS OFFERED

FOR THE BEST POEM

Not exceeding Twenty lines on machine made

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Only one prize is offered, but poems found suitable will be purchased from competitors. This method is considered more likely to give satisfaction than a long list of graded awards.

Poems may be signed with name or with *nom de plume* for identification and must be sent **by Mail Only** previous to Aug. 1, 1897, addressed "Ceylon and India Tea Prize Poem," care of Fred. C. Williams, 108 Fulton St., New York.

No MSS. will be returned. The award will be made by three literary people and announced before October 1st, and the poems published in leading papers.

The following figures or metaphors on the Union of Boiling Water with India and Ceylon Tea, must be included in the poem.

1.—A Teaspoonful of Ceylon and India Tea is like a maiden's heart, pure and unsullied.

2.—The boiling water represents the man. The warmth of his love extracts and sets free the strength and sweetness of the maiden's heart and thus assimilates all her goodness and purity. The water must be boiling (carry on the metaphor) or the true essence is not extracted.

3.—The Teapot is the altar where the marriage ceremony is performed; in other words, five minutes' infusion or ceremony make the two into one life.

4.—The liquid tea is the married life, free from bitterness, wholesome, refreshing, and two in one goes forth doing good to all; soothing, comforting and invigorating.

5.—Sugar and cream are like riches and luxury. To many, life is incomplete without them, though some think that they spoil its fragrance.

6.—All other teas being soiled by the touch of many unclean hands, (here metaphor,) can only make unhappy unions resulting in nerve disturbance and repulsion.

HAWAIIAN TREATY UNSETTLED.

Another Senate Caucus May Be Necessary for a Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate Committee on Finance has not yet been able to agree upon the form of a provision in regard to the Hawaiian treaty, and a member of the committee to-day expressed the opinion that it might be necessary to hold another caucus to decide upon a course of action.

There are several propositions under consideration by the committee, but there is difficulty in agreeing upon any of them. They include the indorsement of the Davis amendment for continuing the present treaty in force without reservation, a suggestion to the President that a new treaty should be negotiated modifying the terms of the existing agreement so as to render them less partial to Hawaii, and also a proposition looking to the giving of a year's notice to Hawaii of the abrogation of the present treaty.

This latter proposition is understood to originate with Senator Aldrich, and is antagonized by the especial champions of Hawaii. The opinion is freely expressed by Senators that the question of annexation will be taken up by the Administration as soon as the Tariff bill is passed.

MILLERS ASK FOR RECIPROCITY.

National Association Holds Its Annual Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 9.—The Millers' National Association, which has members in twenty-two States and represents a daily output of 90,000 barrels, held its annual meeting here to-day. Retiring President Pillsbury of Minneapolis, in an address, said that through the efforts of the Executive Committee bolting cloth had been put on the free list of the new Tariff bill, and it was hoped to have restored the drawback on burlaps.

Secretary Barry reported that the association had allied itself with the National Transportation Association and thus been able to accomplish much in the direction of strengthening the force of the Inter-State commerce law and restraining acts of injustice on the part of transportation companies.

Resolutions were passed earnestly urging the embracing of a reciprocity section in the pending Tariff bill, and protesting against adulteration of flour with cornmeal and other inferior grains.

W. A. Coombs of Coldwater, Mich., will probably be elected President.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S RESOLUTION.

Judiciary Committee Considers the Dispensary Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate Judiciary Committee has considered the resolution of Senator Tillman concerning the South Carolina dispensary decision by Judge Simonton. While no definite conclusion has been reached, the opinion in the committee was that South Carolina had recourse, first, by appeal to the Court of Appeals, and then by appeal to the Supreme Court. In committee the opinion was expressed individually by many members of the committee that the decision might be reversed in the higher courts.

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

William F. Powell for Minister to Haiti—Henry L. Wilson for Chile —Other Nominations.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Minister to Chile—HENRY L. WILSON of Washington.

Minister to Haiti—WILLIAM F. POWELL of New Jersey.

Minister to Switzerland—JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN of Pennsylvania.

Consul General at Kanagawa, Japan—JOHN F. GOWEY of Washington.

Appraisers, District of Philadelphia—MICHAEL J. BROWN and FRED P. VINCENT.

Deputy Auditor for the Interior Department—ROBERT S. PERSON of South Dakota.

Deputy Auditor for the War Department—DANIEL A. GROSVENOR of Maryland.

NAVY.—Medical Inspector, J. M. FLINT, to be Medical Director; Surgeon C. U. GRAVATT, to be Medical Inspector; Passed Assistant Surgeon V. C. B. MEANS, to be Surgeon; Passed Assistant Engineer E. T. WARBURTON, to be Chief Engineer; Assistant Engineer JOHN K. ROBINSON, to be Passed Assistant Engineer.

Henry L. Wilson.

Henry L. Wilson of Washington is a brother of Senator Wilson of Washington. He has been identified with the Republican Party of Washington for some time. His appointment is personal to his brother, although he was indorsed for the position by Republicans in the State. He is a resident of Spokane.

William F. Powell.

There was a strong protest from business men of New York who are directly interested in trade with Haiti against the appointment of William F. Powell as Envoy there. They insisted that the interests of the United States there have become so important that the position has ceased to be an ordinary honorary one, and demands a man of experience and influence. The protest was presented by Senator Platt. The President, however, followed precedent and chose Mr. Powell, a negro. He is highly recommended, and had the indorsement of Senator Sewell. He is now Superintendent of Negro Schools at Camden, N. J.

John G. A. Leishman.

John G. A. Leishman is a resident of Pittsburg, and is ex-President of the Carnegie Steel Company. He has never held any public office before. His appointment was urged by Senator Quay.

John F. Gowey.

John F. Gowey was nominated and confirmed as Consul General to Kanagawa under the Harrison Administration, but declined the place. His appointment is personal to the President.

Nominations Confirmed by Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Henry L. Wilson of Washington to be Minister to Chile.

John G. A. Leishman of Pennsylvania to be Minister to Switzerland.

Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania to be Minister to Portugal.

Andrew D. Barlow of Missouri to be Consul General at the City of Mexico.

Also Lieut. Col. John I. Rogers, Second Artillery, to be Colonel, and other minor promotions in the army.

Fourth-class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—One hundred and fifty-three fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day, ninety-seven to fill vacancies caused by removals. Among those appointed are:

New York—Atlanta, W. T. Cornish; Black Creek, Clarence Bicker; Calicoon, Valentine Hesinger; Crittenden, William Vehrboss; Crosby Side, M. J. Smith; Dearsborough, E. J. Davis; Evans Mills, B. M. Stratton; Foster, Charles Fulmer; Gibson, A. W. Van Etten; Great River, W. H. Peterson; Kensico, Peter Baug; Meridian, C. E. Dudley; Monroe, C. T. Knight; North Volney, H. L. Bowen; Ridgebury, H. J. Shelly; Tully Lake Park, W. H. Young.

Two Lunatics at Large.

NORTHPORT, L. I., June 9.—The authorities of the State Insane Asylum at King's Park are scouring the surrounding county for two lunatics, W. T. O'Neill and Olaf Wier, who escaped this morning.

O'Neill is thirty-six years old, weighs 195 pounds, 6 feet in height, with gray hair and mustache. Wier is thirty-nine years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighs 155 pounds, light brown hair, and blue eyes.

AN OPEN LETTER

To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DISCUSSING THE RUIZ CASE

Special Commissioner Calhoun Confers with the President and with Assistant Secretary Day.

THREE REPORTS SUBMITTED

Consul General Lee and the Spanish Consul, Congosto, Agree to a Certain Point Only—They Make Supplemental Reports of Their Different Views.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Mr. Calhoun, the President's special Commissioner to Cuba, had another conference with the President this morning. Owing to the fact that Mr. McKinley was to leave at noon on the trip to Nashville, Mr. Calhoun went to the White House at 9:30 by appointment. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Fishback. They remained with the President about three-quarters of an hour.

Neither Secretary Sherman nor Assistant Secretary Day was present at the conference. After Mr. Calhoun's departure from the White House, he said he would not accompany the President, but would return to his home, at Danville, Ill., this evening. He had, he said, nothing to add to what he already had given to the newspapers, beyond the fact that he will probably visit Washington again after the President's return from the South, for a further consultation.

After leaving the President, Mr. Calhoun paid a visit to the State Department with Mr. Fishback, and was in consultation with Assistant Secretary Day for about an hour and a half, during which time the Assistant Secretary denied himself to all callers. The Lee report upon the Ruiz case, which has attracted so much attention, was brought to the department by Mr. Fishback and delivered to Judge Day, who saw the original twenty-four hours after it had been brought to his attention in the press.

The report was thoroughly discussed by the three officials. All that could be gathered from them as to the future action of the department in the matter was that it would be held in abeyance until the return of President McKinley from his Nashville trip. It is recalled in this connection that the Ruiz case does not stand alone as the State Department, for, although the conditions in that were more aggravated, the department has had to complain and seek reparation in other cases involving the confinement of American citizens in violation of treaty rights.

This was true in the case of Scott and of Tolon, and although claims for illegal imprisonment were preferred, they were pigeon-holed and never heard of again. In the case of Delgados, the Spanish Government settled the case by the payment of $15,000, which satisfied the individual for the assault upon his person, but there was no record of any apology for the incident. It is evidently the intention of the department, however, not to allow this last case to go the way of its predecessors, but to press it to a conclusion.

It was learned during the afternoon that the Department of State is in possession of two distinct reports bearing upon the Ruiz case. One of them was made by Consul General Lee, and has been fully set out in the newspapers. The other report, really the original, was a joint production, signed by Consul General Lee and by Dr. Congosto, the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, who, with Gen. Lee, constituted a special commission to investigate the conditions surrounding the death of Dr. Ruiz. In this report the two Commissioners went as far as they could together, which necessarily confined them to a mere statement of the facts that are not subject to controversy.

Failing to agree upon a statement of the causes which led to Ruiz's death, the Commissioners signed the document at this point, and then by mutual agreement, made what may be described as supplementary reports, to their own Governments, in which they set out statements they could not agree to include in the original report.

The report of Gen. Lee was one of these supplemental reports, and it is probable that the Spanish Government has one intended to controvert it, made by Dr. Congosto. With all of this literature on the subject in possession of the two Governments, the possibilities of prolonged negotiations are promising.

After his conference with Assistant Secretary Day, Mr. Calhoun decided to delay his departure from Washington, and he will not start for his home in Danville until to-morrow. This will afford time for further discussion with the Assistant Secretary and the special counsel concerning Cuban affairs.

The publication of the Lee report in advance of its reception at the State Department has given much annoyance to the officials, and probably will be made the subject of a quiet inquiry, inasmuch as it is believed that the position of our Government in the negotiations that are sure to follow with Spain is weakened by thus putting its case in possession of the other side.

SPAIN HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Mr. Fishback Says Reparation Will Be Demanded for Ruiz's Death.

George W. Fishback, Secretary of the commission appointed to investigate the death of Dr. Ruiz in Cuba, arrived last night from Washington. Asked to speak of the commission and it's reports, Mr. Fishback said:

"Mr. Calhoun to-day handed over to Assistant Secretary Day all the papers in the case of Dr. Ruiz, and now the State Department has all the necessary data on which to base its action.

"I can safely say that the result of our investigation will be a demand by this Government upon the Spanish Government for full reparation, pecuniary and otherwise, for the death of Dr. Ruiz. This demand will be formulated in the usual diplomatic way. There will be no undue haste and no bluff. But it will be very emphatic.

"The reports we handed to Mr. Day today were three in number. One was a joint report by Gen. Lee and Dr. Congosto, the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, and representative of that government on the commission. Another was the personal report of Gen. Lee, already published, and the third was Mr. Calhoun's personal report. The joint report by Lee and Congosto is the official report of the action of the commission. It is merely a statement of facts ascertained and testimony heard at the various sittings. It is naturally a perfectly impartial paper.

"Mr. Calhoun's report practically embodies the same conclusions as those in Gen. Lee's personal report. It could not do otherwise after an impartial review of the case. Mr. Calhoun's conversation with President McKinley yesterday and to-day was confined almost entirely to verbal explanations of the Ruiz matter. Mr. Calhoun will return to Washington next week, and then will thoroughly discuss the general condition of Cuba with the President. Dr. Congosto will soon make his personal report to the Spanish Government."

CAPT. MURPHY FINED IN JAMAICA.

A Forfeiture of His Bail Ordered in Wilmington, Del.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 9.—Capt. Edward Murphy of the steamship Laurada was fined $500 to-day for violating the Foreign Enlistment act.

Capt. Murphy was under $1,500 bail for his appearance yesterday in the United States District Court at Wilmington, Del., charged with violating the neutrality laws by engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba. His case was called before Judge Bradford, who ordered a forfeiture of the bond, but gave the Captain's counsel until June 22 to file reasons why the order should not be made effective. It was said at that time that Capt. Murphy was in a hospital at Kingston, Jamaica.

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GEN. COX MAY GO TO SPAIN

Reported that the President Wants Him to Become United States Minister.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF OHIO

He Had a Distinguished Career as a Soldier, Rising to the Rank of Major General—Was Secretary of Interior Under Grant.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—It is learned that the President has offered the post of Minister to Spain to former Governor Jacob D. Cox of Ohio. If he will accept or decline is not known. Gen. Cox is an old personal friend of the President and one in whom he has much confidence.

Although almost seventy years of age, Gen. Cox is still of much vigor and energy. Should he be called to the important post he would bring to it an experience gained in important service and achievements in public and private life. He had a distinguished career as a soldier, rising to the rank of Major General.

He was Governor of Ohio in 1866 and 1867, and for two years was Secretary of the Interior in President Grant's Cabinet, from which he retired on account of the disagreement with certain measures of the Administration. Later he served in Congress, and for a time was President of the Wabash Railroad.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Regarding the public announcement that President McKinley had offered the Spanish mission to former Gov. Cox of Ohio, Senator Foraker said to-day: "The selection is an excellent one. Gen. Cox is a man of distinguished ability and fine reputation. He is undoubtedly equipped mentally for such a post as Spain, but he is getting along in years, and I would not be surprised were he to decline the nomination. Should he accept, however, he will prove most capable and satisfactory."

Senator Hanna was inclined to doubt the accuracy of the reported selection of Cox.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Gen. Jacob D. Cox of this city, who has been mentioned as Minister to Spain, is just about to leave the city on his annual Summer rest. When spoken to regarding the proposed offer Gen. Cox said there was no official action in the matter, and he has made no suggestion whatever concerning it. He has no ambition in that direction, and is rather inclined to the opinion that the appointment will not be made.

Gen. Cox has been prominent here for a number of years in educational circles, and was dean of the law school of the Cincinnati College. As former Governor of Ohio and former Secretary of the Interior he has been widely known, while his military record is among the most brilliant of living officers.

DR. ANGELL DOES NOT SAIL.

Turkey Has Not Yet Decided to Accept Him as Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Dr. Angell will be obliged to cancel his engagement to sail for Europe on the day after to-morrow. Up to this time the Turkish Government has not returned an opinion as to whether the explanations offered as to the record of the Minister are satisfactory to it, and it is not deemed wise to make an issue by allowing Dr. Angell to proceed to his post at Constantinople until it is known positively that he will be persona grata.

The delay of the Turkish Government in passing upon Dr. Angell's acceptability is causing some discomfort at the State Department, but the officials have not yet changed their belief that in the end the Minister will be received.

McCORD MAY BE REJECTED.

Committee Agrees to Report His Nomination as Governor of Arizona.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate Committee on Territories to-day after a somewhat prolonged investigation agreed to report back the nomination of M. H. McCord to be Governor of Arizona, with a favorable recommendation. The committee did not divide on the vote, but two or three members reserved the right to oppose confirmation in the Senate if so disposed after further investigation.

One of the charges made against Mr. McCord was that he would favor the refunding of certain Territorial bonds. These were recalled by the committee to-day and said he had made no promises to the holders of the bonds and had no connection with them.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Wrangle Over the Appointment of Out-of-Town Principals to New High Schools Continued.

The wrangle over the appointment of Principals from out-of-town cities to the new high schools in New York City still continues in the Board of Education. At its meeting yesterday the board adopted the report of the Committee on High Schools, relative to salaries of teachers, which was submitted at the meeting of June 2.

The report was not adopted without strenuous objection on the part of those Commissioners who have been in favor of New York teachers from the start. Commissioner Kelly opened the ball by moving an amendment to Schedule A of the report, providing that first assistant teachers shall have had at least eight years' successful experience in teaching their special subjects in New York City schools.

Commissioner Taft opposed the amendment to the schedule, saying that he was in favor of the New York teachers, but the high standard of experience necessary for the teachers in the first three high schools rendered it necessary to go out of town for them. "I have no desire in this matter," he said, "except to equip these schools properly, and, above all, to look out for the New York children. That is the first concern. After them will come the New York teachers."

The report provides that there shall be three grades of teachers in the high schools, who shall be known as first assistants, second assistants, and third assistants, male and female, the salaries ranging from $3,000 to $1,200. Examinations shall commence not later than June 15, and the successful applicants are to report for duty on Sept. 15.

The board also adopted the report of the Committee of Instruction, regulating the salaries of teachers. This report was first submitted on May 19. Commissioner Little's amendment, that the salary of women teachers in Grade 1 should be fixed at $600, instead of $576, was lost. On motion of Commissioner Anderson, the report was referred to the Committee on By-Laws, which will reconcile the provisions of the report with the law.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

A Case of Cigarettes Consigned to the Duke of Marlborough Sold.

The auction sale of unclaimed articles at the Barge Office yesterday brought together a collection of buyers as curious as the list of articles to be sold. There were goods on sale of every description, from a fur-lined overcoat to a case of patent medicines.

The most interesting lot of goods disposed of yesterday was a case of 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes, consigned to the Duke of Marlborough from London, and for which his Grace had refused to pay duty. They were sold, after spirited bidding, to Joseph Zeller of Newark for $16. Peter Dalling paid 10 cents for seven bottles of patent medicine, explaining that his aunt was very sick and needed it.

One man obtained two barrels of coats and trousers at $1 per barrel, and another paid $4.50 for a case of dictionaries.

Three hundred and seventy-nine lots of goods were disposed of, realizing $6,200. The sale will continue to-day.

LYMAN'S WAR ON SHAM CLUBS.

Judicial Inquiry Begun Into the Character of "Silver Dollar" Smith's Raines Law Organization.

The first of the alleged Raines law clubs to go on the rack of judicial inquiry is the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club of Thirty-first Street and Sixth Avenue, of which Charles, better known as "Silver Dollar," Smith is the presiding genius. State Excise Commissioner Henry H. Lyman, through Royal R. Scott, his special representative, served a summons upon those whom he thought to be the officers of the club, requiring them to appear in the Supreme Court and show cause why their liquor tax certificate shall not be revoked.

The case came up for argument yesterday before Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court. The club was represented by Mr. Foster of Foster, Hotaling & Klinke, who announced that in his opinion the club was not properly before the court yet. The summons to appear, he said, was served on Edward Butler, who never had represented the club in any way, shape, or form. Mr. Foster read Mr. Butler's affidavit to that effect.

"Your Honor," Mr. Scott replied, "I went to that club and asked to see the club books, as in my right under the law, and was refused under the plea that they were in the safe, and the combination was lost. I diligently inquired and found out that one 'John Martin' is President, and has been for four or five months. But no one knows 'Martin,' and there are doubts whether he exists.

"Smith told me 'Martin' had been President for four or five months, but he applied for the club liquor tax certificate on April 26, and swore he was President and empowered to act for the club."

After some argument Mr. Foster got an adjournment until next Wednesday. Irregularity in the service will be waived, and an answer filed by the club in the meantime. A referee will probably be appointed to take testimony.

BOATING AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Pennsylvanians Arrive—Harvards Defy the Rain.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 9.—New actors in the persons of thirty sturdy oarsmen from the University of Pennsylvania appeared on the scene to-day, to share the stage with the Harvard crews, who have for the past week held the centre. Great difficulty was found in getting the shell into the boathouse, owing to the latter being built at right angles to the boardwalk that leads from the shore.

The men had to wait for high tide, when it was floated in. The shell is made of cedar. It was made by Doyle of Philadelphia, and is a departure from the paper boats which the college has hitherto used exclusively. Ward has tried the first 'Varsity crew in it alternately with the paper shell, and he is inclined to prefer it, although he has so far not decided to use it in the race.

The permanent 'Varsity crew will not be selected until two weeks before the race, but the men are divided into three crews, the first 'Varsity, second 'Varsity, and freshmen. The first is made up as follows: Bow, Preston; No. 2, Boyle, (Captain;) No. 3, Bush; No. 4, Howell; No. 5, Carnett; No. 6, Wallace; No. 7, Hall; stroke, Rugenberg; coxswain, Lee. The average weight of this crew is 164 pounds, about seven pounds lighter than the second 'Varsity, which is composed of: Bow, Atkinson; No. 2, Kregelius; No. 3, Megargee; No. 4, De Silver; No. 5, Stearns; No. 6, Overfield; No. 7, Johnson; stroke, Rogers; coxswain, Wise. The freshman eight are: Bow, Henery; No. 2, McCook; No. 3, Patterson; No. 4, Buckwalter; No. 5, Kinsing; No. 6, Kirbey; No. 7, Hutchins; stroke, Folwell, (Captain;) coxswain, Hager. This crew average 150 pounds.

Examinations and the rain kept the Harvard oarsmen in quarters all day with the exception of about an hour, when Coach Lehman saw that there was to be no let up of the rain, and, rather than miss practice even for a day, he ordered both crews into their shells.

The water was the roughest that the Harvard men have yet encountered here, but the coach remarked that they might as well be prepared for any conditions that might prevail on the day of the race, and gave them a hard pull of two or three miles through the white caps and then dismissed them.

YALE MEN AT GALE'S FERRY.

Good Speed Shown in a Four-mile Spin in Rough Water.

GALE'S FERRY, Conn., June 9.—Yale oarsmen were in luck to-day, as, despite the adverse weather conditions, the crew succeeded in getting in nearly a full day's work. After the morning's practice the crew kept their quarters until evening. The rain ceased, however, shortly before 6 o'clock, and Capt. Bailey sent his eight over the Thames course for a second time since the crew has gone into training here.

Although the conditions were not the best, the men rowed in very much improved form, and made considerably better time than on their first trial. They pulled a thirty-two stroke for the greater part of the distance.

Plans for Columbia's Crew.

The Columbia 'Varsity crew will leave for Poughkeepsie this morning. Coach J. A. B. Cowles has secured quarters for the crew in the Gill House, which overlooks the course, and a retinue of cooks and rubbers will accompany the crew. The new shells arrived at the boathouse Tuesday. The 'Varsity boat is 62 feet 3 inches long, 23 inches beam, and weighs 250 pounds. The Freshmen shell is almost a counterpart, except that it is a trifle narrower.

STATE SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

A Large Attendance and Fine Scores at the Different Traps.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 9.—The rain which greeted the opening of the State shooting tournament here yesterday continued almost incessantly up to a late hour to-day, but the gunners were out in full number, and good scores were made. The results were as follows:

Trap No. 1, (State.)—Event No. 3—E. C. Cup, 50 singles, entrance $3, (optional sweep,) 50 entries. Kriegsman, 48; Kingston, 48; Staubrough, Edwards, E. D. Fulford, and Car, 46 each.

Event No. 4—25 singles, entrance $3, ($200 guaranteed, all surplus added,) 65 entries. Whitney, 25; E. D. Fulford, J. W. Fulford, Edwards, 24 each.

Trap No. 2, (Wolves.)—Event No. 1—Sweepstakes, 20 singles, entrance $3, 30 entries. Crosby, Wagner, Brewer, McMurchy, Kelsey, 20 each; Staubrough, Morris, Levengstone, Lane, Gates, 19 each.

Trap No. 3, (Lambs.)—Event No. 1—Sweepstakes, 20 singles, entrance $1.50, 45 entries. Tuttle, Von Lengerke, "Arno," 20 each; Whitney, Davis, Lane, Church, 19 each.

Trap 1, (State.)—Event 5—Grand Merchandise, 25 singles; entrance, $4.50; 50 entries. Edwards and Ward, 25 each; E. D. Fulford, Mayhew, and McMurchy, 24 each.

Trap 2, (Wolves.)—Event 2—Sweepstakes, 15 singles; entrance, $2; 35 entries. E. D. Fulford, McMurchy, Wagner, Carr, Covert, and Andrews, 15 each; Fanning, Von Lengerke, Edwards, Levengstone, Lane, Meyer, Brewer, Hammond, and Gates, 14 each.

Event 3—Sweepstakes, 20 singles; entrance, $3; 28 entries: Edwards, Levenestone, Hammond, 20 each; Crosby, Kelsey, Glover, Tuttle, Carr, and Gates, 19 each.

Event 4—Sweepstakes, 15 singles; entrance, $20; 25 entries. Von Lengerke, Crosby, Tuttle, and Carr, 15 each; E. D. Fulford, Hammond, Edwards, Kelsey, Whitney, "Arno," and Covert, 14 each.

Event 5—Sweepstakes, 20 singles; entrance, $3; 28 entries. Fanning, Levengstone, 20 each; E. D. Fulford, Edwards, Kelsey, and Carr, 19 each.

Event 6—Sweepstakes, 15 singles; entrance, $2; 30 entries. E. D. Fulford, Levengstone, Tuttle, and Brewer, 15 each; Fanning, Von Lengerke, Edwards, Wagner, Kelsey, Ward, and Lane, 14 each.

Event 7—Sweepstakes, 20 singles; entrance, $3; 29 entries. Hammond, McMurchy, Edwards, Whitney, Carr, and Weide, 20 each; E. D. Fulford, Fanning, Crosby, Wagner, Kelsey, Tuttle, Brewer, Morris, and Lane, 19 each.

Event 8.—Sweepstakes, 15 singles; entrance $2; 24 entries. Fanning, Von Longerke, McMurchy, Ward, 15 each; E. D. Fulford, Crosby, Edwards, Levengstone, Kelsey, Tuttle, Carr, Gates, Lindsey, 14 each.

Trap 3, (Lambs.)—Event 2—Sweepstakes. 15 singles; entrance, $1; 55 entries. Whitney, Barker, Von Lengerke, Meyer, Kendall, Fanning, Crosby, G. Brown, Money, 15 each; Knapp Glover, Tuttle, Carr, Killick, Paddleford, Francis, Lane, Howell, 14 each.

Event 3.—Sweepstakes, 20 singles; entrance, $1.50; 45 entries. Carr, Fanning, J. W. Fulford, 20 each; Crosby, Stanbrough, 15 each.

Event 4.—Sweepstakes, 15 singles; entrance, $1; 57 entries. E. D. Fulford, Whitney, Fanning, 15 each; Davis, Welde, Morris, Money, Crosby, Howell, Garrett, Stanbrough, J. W. Fulford, 14 each.

Event 5.—Sweepstakes, 20 singles; entrance, $1.50; 20 entries. Tuttle, 20; E. D. Fulford, Fanning, Crosby, Glover, 19 each.

Event 6.—Sweepstakes, 15 singles; entrance, $1; 12 entries. Swiveller, Von Lengerke, 14 each; Fanning, Carr, 13 each.

Iowa High Steppers Sell Well.

W. D. Grand sold a lot of trotting bred high steppers at the American Horse Exchange yesterday. They were brought from Marion, Iowa, and proved to be of the quality that suits the fancy of metropolitan buyers. The top figure was $850, for Brown Cloud, a clean-gaited, rapid-going bay of five years, sixteen hands high. Seven others fetched $500 or over, and the average for the consignment was well up in the hundreds.

DWYER AND GIDEON MEET

The Former Writes a Letter Retracting the Charges He Made Against the Latter Person.

GIDEON MAY DROP HIS SUIT

Gravesend Track Was in Very Poor Condition After the Heavy Rains —Riley Grannan Won on McKee in the Hurdle Race.

The healing of the breach which has existed between Philip J. Dwyer, President of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and David Gideon since the running of the famous dead heat between Banquet and Ramapo at the Fall meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club in 1894 was the chief topic of conversation among the thousand people who made their way through the heavy rain to the Gravesend track yesterday. The quarrel led to a suit for slander, brought by Mr. Gideon against the President of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, but Mr. Dwyer's letter, written yesterday morning, will probably bring about the discontinuance of the suit.

Many attempts have been made during the past two years to bring about a meeting of the famous turfmen, but the breach was not healed. The two men met, however, at the Gravesend track on Tuesday and shook hands. All that remained to bring about harmony was a retraction of the charges Mr. Dwyer made, and this came in the following letter, which Mr. Gideon received at the Gravesend track yesterday:

"Dear Mr. Gideon: Some time ago in a heated discussion I made some remarks on hearsay which were believed by you to have reflected seriously on your character. Failing on investigation to find the proof to sustain them, I offer you a sincere apology, and hope that the pleasant relations formerly existing between us may be renewed. I am, yours truly, PHILIP J. DWYER."

The probable outcome of the matter will be that Mr. Gideon will instruct his lawyers to withdraw his suit for slander.

Track in Poor Condition.

The conditions under which the racing was conducted at Gravesend were, if anything, worse than those of Tuesday, for the track was soaked with the heavy fall of rain all Tuesday night and all day yesterday, and at places on the track there were pools of water several inches deep. The going was very soft and sloppy, and made the footing for the horses dangerous. The wonder of it all was that none of the eight starters in the Greater New York Hurdle Handicap fell. Hurdle racing under conditions such as were presented yesterday is little less than a crime, for with no foothold for the "take-off" to a jump but the sliding, slushy mud, the chances for serious accidents to horses and jockeys are in the majority.

McKee managed to outfoot his competitors in the hurdle race, and won by two lengths. He was a good horse all through the race, and his performance surprised those who saw him in a similar race a few days ago. It did not surprise the people who make a study of the betting ring market, though, for McKee opened at 5 to 1 and closed at 5 to 2. Riley Grannan was in a measure responsible for the rapid decrease in McKee's price, for he played him all around the ring.

It is a long time since John E. Madden made a coup in this section, but he did so yesterday in the opening race for two-year-olds, with Hamburg. This colt was so little thought of at the opening of the betting that 10 to 1 was freely offered against his chances, but at post time not better than 2 to 1 was to be had. He justified the confidence of his owner, for he won easily by a length from Previous. Again in the second race Mr. Madden found a winner—this time with Shultz. He managed to last long enough to flounder home half a length before Concord, who was played for a killing by "Pittsburg Phil." The Patchogue Stakes went easily to Billali, who made the running throughout and beat the favorite, Irish Reel, by two lengths.

Arabian, Parmesan, and Halma met in the fourth race at a mile and a sixteenth, and finished as named. Arabian led all the way and won by a length from Parmesan, who was a neck before Halma. The latter has been in poor shape, because of his bowed tendon, but it did not trouble him yesterday. He is a candidate for the Suburban, and his races from now on, unless he breaks down, will be watched with interest.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03¾.

1—Hamburg, J. E. Madden's br. c., by Hanover-Lady Reel, 104 pounds, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5 ..... (White)
2—Previous, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., 115, 6 to 5 and 2 to 1 ..... (Sims)
3—Swango, T. P. Hayes's b. c., 104, 10 to 1 ..... (Hewitt)

Sanders, 104, 5 to 1, (Martin;) Prince Lee, 106½, 4 to 1, (Thorpe;) Come Quick, 101, 5 to 1, (Powers;) Dogtown, 104, 10 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Ella Daly, 104, 50 to 1, (Shropshire,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time —1:45½.

1—Shultz, J. E. Madden's b. c., by Charaxus-Ada Belle, 100 pounds, 5 to 2 and even money ..... (Sloane)
2—Concord, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s., b. c., 109, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (Sims)
3—Falerian, August Belmont's b. g., 102, 3 to 1 ..... (Hewitt)

Salmak, 113, 5 to 1, (Taral;) Right Chance, 95, 15 to 1, (Powers;) Mahoney, 90, 10 to 1, (O'Connor;) Simonian, 100, 15 to 1, (Coyle;) Humorist, 101, 8 to 1, (O'Connor;) Diana's Daughter, 93, 30 to 1, (Maher,) and Suspicion, 90, 15 to 1, (Mitchell,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by half a length; a head between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Patchogue Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $2,000, of which $300 to second and $200 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:16¼.

1—Billali, W. C. Daly's br. g., by Rayon d'Or-She, 3 years, 95 pounds, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (O'Connor)
2—Irish Reel, C. Fleischmann & Son's ch. m., 5, 108, 3 to 5 ..... (Sloane)
3—Prompt, W. C. Daly's b. c., 101, 7 to 1 ..... (Hewitt)

Brisk, 111, 4 to 1, (Sims;) Eton Jacket, 96, 6 to 1, (Maher,) and Bonaparte, 118, 7 to 1, (Littlefield,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by two lengths; four lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51.

1—Arabian, W. C. Daly's br. c., by Galore-Abaca, 5 years, 98 pounds, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5 ..(Maher)
2—Parmesan, Ruby Stable's b. c., 3, 93, 4 to 1 and 3 to 5 ..... (Powers)
3—Halma, C. Fleischmann & Son's bik. h., 5, 105, 7 to 5 ..... (Sloane)

Won in a drive by a length; a neck between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:17¾.

1—Cesarion, W. B. Kirk's b. h., by Faustus-Cleopatra, 5 years, 110 pounds, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5 ..... (Shields)
2—Hi Daddy, Mrs. L. Curtis's b. g., 3, 93, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1 ..... (Powers)
3—Dolando, T. Welsh's b. c., 4, 106½, 3 to 1 .. (Thorpe)

Friendship, 89, 6 to 1, (Dean;) Minnie Alphonse, 87, 10 to 1, (Maher;) Timouse, 108, 12 to 1, (Sherrer;) Kaiser Ludwig, 102, 5 to 1, (Martin;) Marsian, 102, 10 to 1, (Hewitt,) and Feliche, 112, 10 to 1, (Van Kuren,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Greater New York Hurdle Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward of $1,500, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Two miles over eight hurdles. Time—3:55.

1—McKee, James Shields's b. g., by Tremont-Sequence, 5 years, 152 pounds, 5 to 2 and even money ..... (Hennessy)
2—Forget, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's ch. f., 4, 151, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (English)
3—Flushing, James Corbett's ch. g., 6, 157, 4 to 1 ..... (Black)

Sir Vassar, 155, 5 to 1, (Anderson;) Kilkenny, 149, 6 to 1, (Veach;) Waltzer, 142, 8 to 1, (Chandler,) and Brown Red, 146, 8 to 1, (Mara,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; ten lengths between second and third.

NO RACING AT FLEETWOOD.

Wright Hospital Benefit Postponed—New Horses for the Event.

For two days the harness racers at Fleetwood Park have been idle on account of the storm. The track was in a sad plight when the rain stopped last evening, and it is not certain that the footing will be good enough to start the Spring meeting this afternoon. If at all practicable the delayed card will be taken up, however, the three-minute trot being added to the other two classes originally down for the opening.

This will carry the programme along to Saturday, and the benefit for the J. Hood Wright Hospital, which was to take place that afternoon has been postponed for a week. The chief event on that occasion will be Lawson N. Fuller's attempt to drive his team of eight trotters a mile faster than three minutes. Besides this Nathan Straus will let his roadster, Cobwebs, go a race against another local stepper if one can be secured to meet the speedy chestnut gelding, whose record is 2:12.

President Samuel McMillan of the Park Board is another prospective contributor to this special programme, and he will probably send one of his pair of trotters a fast mile. Mr. Fuller hopes to outdo the mile in 2:58½, made by his team of six horses last Fall at Fleetwood, with his eight-in-hand turnout.

RACING AT CINCINNATI.

Only One of the Six Races Was Won by a Favorite.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 9.—Rosinante, one of the most formidable candidates for the Latonia Oaks, was cut down in the fourth race at Latonia to-day, and will not be able to race for some time.

The foreign book got a scorching on Hamburg in the first race at Gravesend. Every bet offered was taken on the horse, and the book lost $7,000 on the victory of the "good thing." Trolley, in the opening event, was the only favorite that won. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Trolley, 108 pounds, (Conley,) 2 to 5, won; Sierra Gorda, 108, (R. Isom,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Katie L., 96, (Nutt,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Est-Ne-Regina, Elgetta, Play Day, Lucy B., and The Navy also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs. Flora Louise, 108 pounds, (J. Hill,) 8 to 5, won; Eleanor Holmes, 108, (T. Burns,) 4 to 5, second; Georgie C., 108, (Gleason,) 20 to 1, third. Time —0:56. Taffeta Silk, Forlante, and Fannie W. Fonso also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile; selling. White Oak, 107 pounds, (Conley,) 4 to 1, won; Frontman, 102, (James,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Captain Feltrall, 92, (Neville,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:48. Mermaid, Maggie S., Incitatus, Hilda, Schedule, Ironmistress, and Billy Arnold also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and seventy yards. Cavalero, 97 pounds, (R. Isom,) 15 to 1, won; J. H. C., 97, (Everett,) 4 to 1, second; Fred Barr, 102, (Warren,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:45. Remp, Mazarine, Powhatan, Parson, and Rosinante also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile; selling. Three Bars, 108 pounds, (J. Hill,) 5 to 1, won; Rheinstrom, 100, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Rasper, 110, (C. Reiff,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:43¾. Aimee Goodwin, John McElroy, Fife, Donatus, and Toots also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle. Mile and a half. Col. Weightman, 136 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 2 to 1, won; Zaldivar, 135, (C. Johnson,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Uncle Jim, 143, (Cottrill,) 3 to 1, third. Time—2:45½. Col. Barrett and Warbonnet also ran.

LAPWING II. RUNS UNPLACED.

Sir. J. Blundell Maple's Nun Nicer Wins at Manchester.

LONDON, June 9.—At the first day's racing of the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting to-day the Lorillard-Beresford stable's chestnut colt Lapwing II. was among the ten starters in the race for the Summer Breeders' Foal Plate, but was not placed. This event is of 1,000 sovereigns, for two-year-olds.

Sir J. Blundell Maple's b. f. Nun Nicer, by Common-Princess, was first; Mr. M. Dawson's b. c. Longtown, by Necromancer-Bride of Netherby, second, and R. Sneyd's b. f. Yester-Year, by Melanion-Yesterling, third.

Favorite for the Manchester Cup.

MANCHESTER, June 9.—In the ante-post betting for the Manchester Cup of 2,000 sovereigns, to be run Friday at the Whitsuntide meeting, the American horse Keenan, owned by Mr. Belmont, ruled favorite at 9 to 4.

The Manchester Cup is the event for which old Banquet was thought to have such a strong claim two years ago, but for which he was badly beaten.

Entries for Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Little Seals	112	Calculation	112
Atlantha	112	Sweet Briar	112
Land Nymph	112	Lady Cooper	112
Colonial Dame	112	Jilted	112
Kilt	112	Gelsha	112

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth.

Lake Shore	126	Doggett	114
Premier	122	Volley	112
Peep o' Day	114	Rondo	104

THIRD RACE.—The Hanover Selling Stakes, of $2,000, for two-year-olds. Half a mile.

Blueaway	122	Central Trust	97
Fixed Star	107	Midian	97
Demagogue	107	Attainment	94
Miss Florida	107	Kilt	94
First Fruit	100		

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Derby, of $10,000, for three-year-olds. One mile and a quarter.

Don de Oro	127	Rifle	122
Buddha	122	Octagon	122
The Friar	122	Haphazard	122
Salvado	122	Braw Lad	122
Scottish Chieftain	122		

FIFTH RACE.—The Montauk Highweight Handicap, of $2,000, for all ages. Six furlongs.

Gotham	127	Harrington	113
Voter	127	Sunny Slope	110
Brandywine	127	Hi Daddy	109
Cleophus	119	Billali	108
Tremargo	117	Xmas	107
Brisk	116	Eastern Ray	106
Rhodesia	115	Hurl	85

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling. One mile.

Azure	119	Haphazard	107
Floral Park	109	Purseproud	108
Kinvarra	108	Trayant	101
Our Johnny	108	Amy Wade	101
Domitor	107		

SALE OF RACING STOCK.

Some Good Prices at the American Horse Exchange.

At the American Horse Exchange last night W. B. Fasig & Co. began a sale of harness-racing stock that will continue every evening this week. There was quite a crowd present when the lot from Cloverdell Farm, at Colmar, Penn., came first under the hammer. Some of the undersized yearlings went cheap, but the infant steppers that had size and substance caused some spirited competition.

E. H. Harriman, who owns Stamboul, secured the star of the evening in a yearling colt with three brothers that have records well down, including Abbott Wilkes, 2:11. As the youngster is entered in futurity trotting events worth over $70,000, he was a rare bargain at $625, for he showed quite a clip over the miniature track.

Sweet Director, a well-made two-year-old out of the famous old matron Sweetness, came next in value among the juveniles, at $500. James Butler, President of the Driving Club of New York, purchased several of the likely youngsters through his manager, Dr. M. Hallenbeck. There were a few older mares in the consignment, of whom Gipsey Earl, at $600, fetched the best price. The balance of the Cloverdell Farm stock will be offered this evening.

Following is a summary of those that brought $200 or more:

CONSIGNMENT OF CLOVERDELL FARM, COLMAR, PENN.

Gipsey Earl, 2:10¼, ch. m., 1890, by Earl-Gipsiana, by Leland; M. Geissman, New York City	$600
Dixiana, br. f., 1893, by Wilkes Boy-Dixie, by Dictator; M. McDonald, New York City..	340
Straight Cut, br. c., 1895, by Director-Cigarette, by General Washington; J. W. Kittson, Ambler, Penn.	325
—, br. f., 1896, by Director-Dolly Smith, by Mambrino Chief, Jr.; James Butler, New York City	320
—, b. f., 1896, by Director-Mambrino Maid, by Mambrino Startle; James Butler	250
—, blk. c., 1896, by Red Wilkes-Minnie Patchen, by Mambrino Patchen; Arden Farms, Goshen, N. Y.	625
—, br. f., 1896, by Director-Roxana, by Gibraltar; R. H. Carson, Erdenheim Farm, Philadelphia	230
—, b. c., 1896, by Bermuda-Annie McKee, by Red Wilkes; G. S. Phillips, New York City	210
—, blk. f., 1896, by Director-Hattie Wilkes, by George Wilkes; E. J. Travis, New York City	200
Sweet Director, b. c., 1895, by Director-Sweetness, by Alcazar; J. W. Maders, Lexington, Ky.	500
Firenze, br. m., 1888, by Dictator-Transylvania, by King René; C. S. Phillips	300
—, b. f., 1896, by Mike Agan-Flora, by White Cloud; James Butler	400
—, b. c., 1896, by Andrew M.-Olivette, by Director; E. J. Travis	260

Scheme for Race at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The Pacific Coast Jockey Club Directors are trying to arrange an international handicap to be decided at Ingleside next Spring. In all likelihood, a $20,000 or $30,000 purse will be offered to bring together the best of American, Australian, Irish, and English thoroughbreds.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Committee Expects a Record-Breaking Contest in the Twenty-five-Mile Race Saturday.

TIME PRIZES FOR WINNERS

Some of Those Who Have Entered for the Honors—How One on a Bicycle May Reach the Course by Way of Brooklyn.

Filled with hopes for fair weather, after the last few days of chill and rain, the committee having charge of the Long Island Associated Cycling Clubs' twenty-five-mile handicap is looking forward to a record-breaking contest Saturday. This can be realized only in the matter of time, for the entry list comprises but seventy names. This number, however, will supply a field of sufficient size to make the race exciting all the time.

The condition of the course, which will be on the Merrick Road, near Valley Stream, should be as near perfect as a public highway can be. The five-mile stretch, over which the cyclists will ride, is nearly level, and this being the case fast time can reasonably be expected.

As an incentive for the competitors to do their best a time prize, consisting of a diamond, will be given to the man who covers the course in the shortest space of time. A gold medal will also be given to the first time winner. Second and third time prizes are also offered.

Among those entered are George Soden, the winner of the Irvington-Millburn handicap on Decoration Day; Charles T. Earl, W. J. Kirk, T. F. Allen, J. Adams, Carl Berger, E. A. Laws, F. A. Munz, T. R. Goodwin, W. R. Ross, W. C. Nichols, T. E. Burke, G. F. Read, William Spree, Samuel Bird, A. Guding, William Brown, J. Thompson, and William Harrison.

The race will be started promptly at 4 o'clock. Intending spectators who wish to ride to the scene of the contest, on their wheels should proceed in Brooklyn via Glenmore Avenue from Prospect Park out by way of Broadway, the Rockaway Road, and Locust Avenue to the Merrick Road. The starting point is about three miles from where Locust Avenue crosses the Merrick Road.

Racing Board Items of Interest.

A number of items in Chairman Mott's bulletin this week have an interest for local cyclists. A traveling permit has been granted to Walter Roome of Jersey City so that he can compete at the State circuit meets to be held in Saratoga, Troy, and Albany between June 21 and 25. John J. Gregory of Newark and Linford R. Lefferson of Lakewood, N. J., are both transferred to the professional class at their own request. Lefferson is one of the best-known riders in this section, having been last year the team mate of "Joe" Harrison, who was the crack amateur of New Jersey. In the list of "suspended pending investigation" are Carl Berger of Brooklyn and James Henry Butler of Yonkers. "Stan" Baldwin of Bloomfield, N. J., has been suspended until August for using profane language while competing in races at the Vim Bicycle Club's meet, at Newark, May 31.

Will Urge New Ordinances.

A committee representing the New York City Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen will appear before the Law Committee of the Board of Aldermen in the City Hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon to urge the adoption of new ordinances relating to the use of bicycles and other vehicles. Several prominent drivers, including Frederik Bronson, President of the Coaching Club, have been invited to attend the hearing, since the proposed changes in the ordinances affect the interests of horsemen as much as riders of the wheel. It is considered advisable that the speed at which all vehicles may turn corners be limited to three miles an hour, and it is also suggested that some signal be given in the case of drivers as well as cyclists.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Revierre, the French rider, is coming to this country this Summer, and will be seen in races on the National circuit.

The privilege granted to members of the League of American Wheelmen of passing their wheels duty free upon entering Canada may not be extended this season. At least this was the information received from Canada yesterday.

The Mercer County Wheelmen of Trenton have selected June 19 as the date for their annual century run to Asbury Park and return. This event was to have taken place on May 31, but had to be postponed on account of the rainy weather.

Saturday, June 26, is the date chosen for the annual coasting contest for the cycling members of the New York Athletic Club. The event will take place at Mamaroneck, down the same hill used last year. Fine prizes will be awarded, and a large entry list is anticipated.

Owen and O'Connor, the tandem riders of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, have been questioned by the Racing Board as to their amateur standing. The questions have been answered, and Owen says he is confident that neither his riding mate nor himself will be transferred to the professional class.

A cable from London yesterday informed the little Welsh rider, James Michael, that the fine imposed upon him for not keeping an engagement to race at Leeds had been paid and that his reinstatement would probably follow at the next meeting of the National Cyclists' Union. This will be held to-day.

A reception will be held by the Yorkville Whe

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Veriscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:45.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—Roof Garden—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Cincinnati—4:00.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
TERRACE GARDEN—The Gypsy Bride—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

SUGAR—ALDRICH—PLATT.

The Republican Senate caucus on Tuesday was called to arrange for a solid party vote on the tariff, and the leaders say that it succeeded.

Up to the time of meeting it was known that there were some differences as to the sugar duties, and there had been hot and sharp talk from two or three Senators. But the chief causes of apparent dissension in the party were the duties on wool, on lumber, and on hides. These were the matters to be adjusted. Nothing was said about them. The caucus talked and acted on nothing but sugar. If, as the leaders claim, harmony has been secured, it is plain that harmony was threatened by sugar only. The squabbling over the other things was only for show.

But how has harmony been obtained? According to Senator ALDRICH, by his magnanimous sacrifice of his "personal" views as to the amount of favor the Sugar Trust should have. According to the men who are betting in Wall Street on sugar legislation, it was got by granting the favors really wanted by the Trust. When Sugar stock goes up with a bound it is not a sign of defeat, but of victory. The Sugar Trust does not get as much as Mr. ALDRICH would have given it. It gets more than the House bill gave and more than it now enjoys, and it has the Hawaiian treaty in reserve for another "coup" in the Street.

Mr. ALDRICH'S course has been peculiar. He set out openly to give the Trust higher protection. He has not ventured to deny that. He has not even seemed to wish to deny it. Having put his rates high enough, and made the conditions complicated enough, he took calmly and cheerfully the storm of criticism that burst from all parts of the country and from Republicans as much as from the Democratic or the independent press. When the proper time came and the Senate was about to vote on the sugar schedule a caucus was called. A certain amount of grumbling was indulged in. Then ALDRICH, still cheerfully and calmly, offers to surrender. When he has done so it is found that the Sugar Trust gets 7½ cents per 100 pounds more duty on refined sugar and 10 cents per 100 pounds less duty on a large portion of low-grade sugars. The specific duties are restored. Mr. ALDRICH had successfully played the simple game of putting his prices high in order to allow for "beating down," and still securing for the Sugar Trust a substantial advantage. When the Dingley bill was placed in Mr. ALDRICH'S hands the stock of the Trust was selling at 115. When Mr. ALDRICH closed his negotiations in the Senate caucus and before the result was announced, the stock sold at 123.

But Mr. ALDRICH is not entitled to the sole credit of this brilliant campaign for the Trust. He was ably supported, it appears, by the Hon. THOMAS C. PLATT of New York. We take from The New York Sun—a high authority *pro* to Mr. PLATT'S doings—the following report of the manner in which that gentleman finally "jammed" the sugar schedule through the caucus:

"A Senator who was at the caucus said this evening:

"'To Senator PLATT of New York is largely due the credit for the agreement reached in the Senate caucus this morning to stand by the revised Tariff bill through thick and thin. At an opportune moment he made a speech of such force and logic that several Senators who had shown signs of making trouble were induced to acquiesce in the plans of the majority.

"'After Senator ALDRICH had announced his willingness to accept, in the interest of general harmony, the amended sugar schedule, with its specific instead of ad valorem rates, three or four Senators announced with considerable heat that the schedule did not by any means meet their approval, and that they would not regard themselves as bound to support it. This announcement created much consternation," and as the hour was late the meeting was about to break up without having reached an agreement for concerted action, when Mr. PLATT, who had been sitting in a corner, arose.

"'He demanded to know, first, whether the meeting was a conference, a consultation, or a caucus. If it was not a caucus, he said, binding upon every participant in it, he wanted to be assured of that fact before committing himself to the various propositions under advisement. He had made no opposition, he said, to any of the schedules, although many of them were not satisfactory to him, or his immediate constituents. He offered no objection to the lumber schedule, for instance, because it appeared to be acceptable to the majority of his colleagues. But he wanted it to be plainly understood that if the Republican Senators were to divide into cliques and factions, each endeavoring to get special tariff privileges for his own section of the country at the expense of other sections, other Senators who had remained silent in the interest of a bill generally acceptable to the party and the country, might be led possibly to play the part of dog in the manger. If three or four Senators could hold up the sugar schedule, other Senators could hold up other schedules, and there would be no bill at all. In making this little speech with more than his usual vigor, Mr. PLATT looked directly at the mutinous Senators and emphasized his reference to them by pointed gestures.

"'The speech had its effect, and when it was followed by Senator THURSTON'S proposition to make the caucus action binding upon every Senator present, not a voice was raised in opposition.'"

HOW TO PROMOTE TRADE.

We have a suggestion for ex-Mayor SCHIEREN, who is in charge of the visiting merchants from Mexico, Central and South America.

Let him make up a joint committee of their number and of New York merchants, take them down to Washington, get Messrs. ALDRICH, ALLISON, PLATT, and QUAY in a quiet room with them, and let the committee explain to the Senators how the proposed tariff bars the way to the promotion of commerce.

"The maker must find a taker," said Mr. MCKINLEY at Philadelphia. Between the makers of wool, of hides, and of sugar from these southern lands and the American takers the Senate is building a barrier of taxation. Between the American makers of carpet, clothing, shoes, and of a thousand other articles and the takers south of us the Senate is building a like barrier in the added cost of materials of manufacture.

Some of the Senators know this and do not care. They have their own ends to serve. Others really believe that the country can be taxed into prosperity. Let them have the information and advice that practical men who really want to trade with each other can give them.

GO SLOW, OR HURRY UP?

Instead of advising the Citizens' Union to "go slow," why not call upon the Republicans to hurry up?

The Union cannot go slow. It has gone and it has got there. To all intents and purposes it has nominated SETH LOW for Mayor. It has named its candidate in June, a portentous innovation upon the time-honored customs of politics which produces a great shaking of heads among the graybeards and the fledglings of the Republican Party. But why should it wait till September? The members of the Union took time enough to satisfy themselves that Mr. Low was their best candidate. Then they went like honest and straightforward men and asked him to take the nomination. They saw no occasion for dawdling in the crooked path. They were men of singleness of purpose and they chose the straight path.

But now that they have virtually done what the sage counselors advised them not to do, why waste time in fruitless and belated exhortations to them? Here is Mayor STRONG, who, in expressing his warm approval of Mr. Low as a candidate for Mayor, makes known his misgivings about the Citizens' Union:

"I have great confidence in the judgment of the men who compose the Citizens' Union, but if they should make an independent nomination without consulting with the Republican organization they would, in my opinion, be likely to defeat the very object they have in view. If they really want to elect Mr. Low, as I believe they do, I hope they will not take any definite action until after a thorough conference with the prominent leaders in other organizations that are just as anxious to promote good government in the City of New York as they are, and some of them contribute a great many more votes toward his election than at present are or can be controlled by the Citizens' Union."

If these "prominent leaders of other organizations" are just as anxious as the Citizens' Union to promote good government in the City of New York, why in the name of all the gods at once don't they jump at the chance of securing Mr. Low as a candidate, which the Citizens' Union has furnished them?

There is something the matter with these "prominent leaders of other organizations" who are simply dying with anxiety to get good government in New York. Either they have purposes which they do not avow or else they have in reserve a better candidate than President Low. If they are honest and sincere friends of good government they have nothing to lose and much to gain by a frank and immediate exposure of their plans. For, if their secret designs are for the furtherance of good government, and if their candidate is really a better and stronger man than Mr. Low, the setting forth of the one and the naming of the other would give the cause an early and irresistible impulse that would put the Tammany man quite out of the race two months before he was nominated.

The Mayor suggests a "thorough conference" with these leaders. Such a conference ought not to take five minutes of the time of Mr. PLATT and Mr. QUIGG and Mr. WORTH—for they are of course the prominent leaders Mayor STRONG had in mind. They could in that time inform the Citizens' Union whether Mr. Low was acceptable to them or unacceptable, with their reasons, and there is no respectable excuse for not doing so. We presume Mr. CUTTING and his associates would confer with the Republican leaders at any time on an hour's notice, and the co-operation of the two organizations in support of Mr. Low could be announced forthwith, if the Republicans should find him good enough for them.

The moldy usages of party and some vague, mysterious danger of "scaring off" Republican support by precipitate action are the only excuses made for delay. But what has party usage to do with the nomination of a candidate who announces in advance that he will not be controlled by party, and that as Mayor he will have nothing to do with party? And what sort of Republicans are these who will run away from a first-rate candidate if he is nominated in June, but could be depended on to stick to him if he were nominated in September?

Arguments made up of myth and humbug will not excuse a Republican policy of delay. The situation is clear, it cannot be disguised. The Republican leaders loudly appeal for a "union of all the elements opposed to Tammany" and their element is the only one that holds back.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

A dispatch from Washington says that the Navy Department has changed the programme for the Summer work of the naval militia of this State. A change of programme is not a matter of serious importance in itself, but this one involves a change of date. Some six or seven weeks ago the men of the naval battalion in this city were told officially that their annual tour of duty would begin on July 24, and they were desired to make their arrangements for the Summer accordingly. The Navy Department has changed the date to July 18.

This action shows either a hopeless incapacity on the part of some one in authority or a blind reluctance to perceive the conditions under which the naval militia exists. It seems to be the theory of some one at Washington that a militia organization ought to be subject at all times to unexpected orders, just as a regular force is. In case of active service this theory has always applied to militia bodies. They are ordered out and they go, and there is an end of the matter. But in the arrangements for their drills and cruises of instruction some consideration must be shown for the fact that they are composed of men who have their living to earn. Two or three months' notice is not too much to give men who are obliged to get a vacation from their employers and to devote at least half of it to the service of the State in the annual tour of duty.

The National Government has had no experience in managing militia organizations, and the naval militia suffers from this. This valuable adjunct to the navy was organized under State laws and is supported by the States. The First Naval Battalion of this city and the Second Separate Division of Rochester are maintained by the State of New York. But it is undeniable that the naval militia bears a closer relationship to the National than to the State Government. Its primary object is to supply the navy with trained naval gunners in time of war. The amount of riot duty it will be called upon to perform by the State is comparatively small. The naval militia of this State has been in existence six years and has been ordered out for active service only once. It was not called upon in either the Buffalo or the Brooklyn strikes. In case of war it would be mustered into the National service at once, and it was pronounced three years ago by a board of naval officers to be competent to perform such duty.

It is the misfortune of the naval militia that it has to serve two masters, one of which seems to have little or no consideration for the conditions surrounding a militia body. The National Guard has no relations with the War Department and hence does not suffer from this trouble. It is a pity that the naval militia cannot be detached from the State service and made altogether a branch of the National force. But even if this could be done, it would still be incumbent on the authorities of the Navy Department to recognize the fact that, except in case of active service, the private lives of these non-professional seamen cannot be upset at a moment's notice. Such action tends to discourage most seriously enlistment in a force which promises to be of great value to the country in time of National trouble.

DUELS AND COWARDS.

It is a very good thing that the contempt of the fashionable women of Paris for the fashionable poltroons who, at the burning of the Charity Bazaar, saved their own lives at the expense of the women, should have found an effective expression. Two women so openly showed their contempt for one of the chevaliers, Count ROBERT DE MONTESQUIOU by name and title, as to sting him into "doing something."

What he did was to challenge M. HENRI DE REGNIER, the husband of one of the scornful ladies, and brother-in-law of the other, to fight a duel. This does not seem to be much more complete as a vindication than the American method. According to this latter, a statesman accused of financial irregularities runs for office in a district in which his party has a large majority, and points with pride to his election as a vindication. When a man is insulted by women for having behaved like a cowardly brute toward other women, he does not prove that he is not a cowardly brute by challenging the male representative of the insulters nor even by killing him. It is possible that the same man who knocks down and tramples upon women in a crowd to save his own skin or knocks them off ladders to take their places may be moved by the evidence of general contempt into accepting the slight personal risk involved in a French duel. But the only way in which he could avoid general contempt of him as a cur would be to prove that he had not behaved like one, or at least to challenge proof that he had behaved like one.

This seems to have been in effect the ground taken by the seconds of the challenged husband and brother-in-law. They held that the noble Count was too sensitive, that the remarks which he resented were really harmless, and they suggested that the matter should be left to arbitration. Such an arbitration, the Senate of the United States not being consulted about it, would naturally have extended to the whole matter of controversy and would have included an investigation into the behavior of the Count at the bazaar. But apparently this did not suit him, for he resorted to the ancient Southern remedy of "posting"; only instead of affixing his statement that his adversary was a coward to a tree and watching it with a shotgun, he sent it to the newspapers.

This course has had its effect, for M. DE REGNIER has challenged the Count. Undoubtedly he has been driven to do so under the compulsion of the social standard of his own class. A very queer social standard it seems to be. The whole question at issue is ultimately whether Count ROBERT DE MONTESQUIOU showed himself a coward at the Charity Bazaar, and the only way in which that question can be solved is by taking testimony about it. If he did not behave like a coward, the ladies whose behavior he resented must have been misinformed, and upon being convinced of that fact would doubtless express their regret at having been misled into treating him with unwarranted contempt. But if he did sacrifice the safety of women to his own, he fully deserves all the contempt that has been or that can be shown to him. The Code of Honor, in every version of it, sets forth that nobody is required to fight with a proved coward. A man who knocks down and tramples upon the ladies of his acquaintance in order to make good his own escape from a burning building is such a coward that it would be bringing the code itself into contempt to admit that such a creature was entitled to "the satisfaction due to a gentleman."

THE CASE OF RUIZ.

It is doubtless true that a great many Cubans have obtained American certificates of naturalization under false pretenses. They have not in good faith meant to become residents and citizens of the United States. They have meant to provide themselves with other protection than their status of Spanish subjects gave them in case their activity in Cuban politics should get them into trouble.

It is possible that Dr. RUIZ was one of these Cubans. But that possibility does not in the least affect the duty of our Government in the light of the report made by Consul General LEE. From that report it appears that the charge upon which RUIZ was arrested and imprisoned was a false charge. It appears also that although the Spanish authorities knew him to be an American citizen, they denied him the rights secured to American citizens by treaty. One of these rights is that the maximum period during which a man under arrest shall be kept "incommunicado" is 72 hours, whereas RUIZ was so kept for 315 hours.

How RUIZ met his death nobody but his Spanish jailers know. He died from the effects of a blow on the head, as was shown by a post-mortem examination. Whether that blow was inflicted by his jailers with intent to kill, or by himself in a fit of desperation or delirium, as the jailers say, it was equally a direct result of his unlawful imprisonment. The only evidence we have is the moving testimony of RUIZ himself, scratched upon the back of a chair, "They will kill me," and the interested and suspicious testimony of the keepers, who, if he was murdered, were principals or accessories to the crime.

The case raises an issue which the President cannot avoid or postpone. Shall Spain, or any other power, be permitted to violate the rights secured to American citizens by treaty without being called to prompt and effectual account? And incidentally, what was Consul General LEE doing in the ten days during which RUIZ was confined contrary to treaty?

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

The one hundred and forty-third commencement of Columbia would be an event of local interest and importance even if Columbia were of no more account as a place of education than it was half a century or even a quarter of a century ago. But the most interesting fact about the institution is the surprising advance and the surprising expansion which it has taken within the last few years. The college itself is a place of much more serious and thorough study than it used to be. Its baccalaureate degree is an assurance that the receiver of it has done hard and faithful work, while the corresponding certificates in the special schools are equally guarantees of the proficiency which they certify.

But the expansion of the college into a true university should be equally a matter of municipal pride with the advance in the requirements of graduation. Nobody can look over the list of dissertations submitted by the fifteen successful candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy without being struck with the wide range of research which is encouraged and recognized in the post-graduate work of Columbia, which is in fact the university work. Moreover, a great majority of the dissertations are upon "live topics," in which research is not remotely but directly connected with practice.

All this is of comparatively recent growth at Columbia, and it is of the first importance to the city as well as to the university. Columbia will obtain enlarged facilities for doing its work by its removal to its new quarters and by the endowments which its increased public usefulness will inevitably attract. If the policy which has prevailed in its recent administration continues to prevail, it seems safe to predict that in a decade it will stand even higher than it stands now among American institutions of learning, and that it will be one of the institutions which will vindicate most conclusively the "metropolitan" pretensions of New York.

THE NAVAL OFFICER AND THE HEIRESS.

The first volume of the romance of GEORGE L. P. STONE, Ensign, United States Navy, seems to have ended in a manner not wholly unsatisfactory to the hero and heroine. The means taken by the "heavy father" of all romance to crush the hero and his sympathetic friend, Ensign OSBORNE, have failed. In other words, the charges of conduct unworthy of an officer and a gentleman preferred against the two young naval officers by Mr. SWITS CONDE have not been proved. The relations of the hero and the heroine are left in precisely the same sentimental posture as they were before the Navy Department was induced to interfere with the course of true love. The Ensign and the heiress may still have much to contend with before the wedding bells ring for them; but that will all belong to the second volume of their romance.

The most provoking fact about this romance, thus far, has been its glaring and audacious "improbability." Of course, every manly young naval officer in romantic fiction is in love with a beautiful young lady whose stern father frowns upon his suit and bids her prepare 'gainst Thursday next to go with County Paris to St. Peter's Church. But writers of that kind of fiction do not lay their scenes in this country in the present hour. Mr. HOWELLS'S Jefferson Durgin, who is nothing more romantic than a "jay" at Harvard, and Mr. CRAWFORD'S Jack Ralston, with his fondness for pints of champagne, are sample heroes of contemporary fiction. And the novelist who would have dared to drag the Secretary of the Navy or the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard into such a love story would have been accused of outrageously distorting the "truth."

Fancy Secretary LONG telegraphing to Rear Admiral BUNCE in the matter of Mr. Midshipman Easy, Mr. Frank Mildmay, or any one of CLARK RUSSELL'S young heroes. Fancy a modern and prosaic court-martial (without orchestral music and the calcium) sitting in the case of Romeo, accused by the Capulets (with some show of reason) of ungentlemanly conduct, or investigating the conduct of Claude Melnotte, whose plea it was that "love levels rank and lays the shepherd's crook beside the sceptre." Alas, here is the nineteenth century nearly ready to expire and the sceptre is still far beyond the reach of the crook!

Judged from the point of view from which we judge the lovers of poetry and fiction, the conduct of STONE and his good friend OSBORNE was beyond reproach. The attempted elopement, and the devices employed to bring it about, were exactly what the reader of the romance or the spectator at the play would have expected and approved. But somehow, in the prosaic daylight of the State of New York in 1897 they do not seem to have the charm and glamour. The point of view has inevitably been shifted.

The incident, with some others that have lately got into print, serve rather to cause grave reflections on the effects of enforced idleness on some of the officers of the army and navy. We do not want war, of course, and we must have an army and navy, but the qualifications that go to make a successful soldier in a time of peace are very different from those that develop the warrior.

In the circumstances, the polite refusal by the Park Commissioners of the proffered bronze figure of the god Pan by GEORGE GREY BARNARD is gratifying. Superintendent PARSONS informed the board that there was no suitable site available in Central Park for Mr. BARNARD'S work, which is very large and needs a spacious and dignified environment. Doubtless this is a good work of art, but the judgment of the Commissioners and Superintendent in this matter should not be questioned. The finest specimen of sculpture badly placed would not be ornamental, but the reverse. Central Park was not primarily designed for the display of statuary, anyhow, though that idea seems to strongly possess many worthy persons. Doubtless the Park Commissioners could place the Barnard figure satisfactorily if the gift were unrestricted, but while the givers insist that it shall be exhibited where in the Commissioners' judgment it would be an incumbrance, they do well to reject it.

It was very silly in the Democratic Union to condemn the employment of non-residents in the high schools of New York. They were employed because they had had experience impossible to get here. If Mr. WANAMAKER wished to start a novel department in his big store and could bring men from Philadelphia who had been successful in running such a department, he would bring them and set them to training others here. He would be a fool if he did not.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It would have been considerably easier to endure the weather of the past few days if the official prognosticators hadn't insisted on using the phrase "light showers" in describing it. Ordinary folks regard a rain that lasts for the better part of a week as an out-and-out storm, and if the Government prophets don't revise their vocabulary there is likely to be a loud popular demand for a transfer of their positions from the appointive to the elective list.

—Cincinnati is getting such mild excitement as the circumstances afford out of a regulation exposure of a "materializing medium." The case is exactly like its numberless predecessors—a sudden turning up of lights, a grab at the alleged visitant from Beyond, and the capture of a portly female person clothed chiefly in hysterics. There was the usual tall man to protest against this outrageous violation of the conditions favorable to "materialization," and the not quite usual, but well precedented, arraignment of a vulgar swindler in the police court. The utter uselessness of such exposures is really the only feature of them in which a rational observer can take any interest. The possibility of making them whenever inclination turns that way is now so well known all over the country that the temptation to do it is almost inexplicable. Nobody "exposes" the fact that a certain apple has a core, or that twice one is two. If these revelations of the inevitable decreased the sum total of human credulity even a little there would be some reason for making them the preliminary step in every such arrest, but as they prove nothing either to the dupes or the derisers of the "mediums," it would seem to be at once simpler and more satisfactory to make the mere holding of what are called materializing séances evidence enough to base a conviction of fraud upon.

—Later advices from the Philippines transfer the crime of roasting priests from the loyal Spaniards to the rebels, and the incident, from being incredible, becomes perfectly easy to understand when taken in connection with the sort of Government that at Manila has perpetuated the Dark Ages, and with the methods of warfare to which the royal army has resorted in the present campaign. Neither the one nor the other decreases the enormity of such acts, but taken together they do make it unnecessary to seek an explanation of them.

—Numerous and ingenious as are the methods by which patriots of one sort and another in this country get hold of public funds, there is nothing exactly like one by which the English taxpayer is forced to give to certain fortunate individuals the salaries of offices that were deprived of any duties centuries ago. For instance, there has not been a real "Heritable Usher for Scotland" since 1707, and yet every year £242 15s. is charged to what is called the Consolidated Fund and goes to the heirs of the last man who held this dignified title. The office was originally conferred on ALEXANDER COCKBURN of Langton and his heirs by an act of the Scottish Parliament in 1393. By the treaty of union between England and Scotland, it was provided "that all heritable offices, superiorities, &c., be reserved to the owners thereof as rights of property, in the same manner as they are now enjoyed by the laws of Scotland, notwithstanding of this treaty." The gross salary of the office was £250 a year, but certain statutory deductions have reduced the amount. In 1805 the office and salary, being assignable, were acquired by Sir PATRICK WALKER for £7,600, a sum equivalent to thirty-one and a quarter years' purchase of the salary. On his death, in 1837, the payment devolved on his three sisters as co-heiresses, and on the death of the survivor, Miss MARY WALKER, in 1870, it was conveyed to her trustees for the benefit of the Dean and Chapter of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. Mary's, Edinburgh. The salary has since been paid to the factor of these trustees. Whether a "Heritable Usher" ever did much for his pay is a matter of doubt, but it is certain no duties of any kind have been performed by or demanded of the post for many a year. So at last it has occurred to some person in authority that it might be well to put an end to this little drain on the national purse. The idea of abolishing it out of hand, however, did not suggest itself, but instead the Lords of the Treasury propose that the annual payment shall be commuted on the usual terms of 29.945 years' purchase. Thus the assignees of the payment will receive a sum which is more than £1,000 less than Sir PATRICK WALKER paid for the annuity ninety years ago, and there are grave questionings as to a possible infringement on the sacred rights of property as understood in England—by those who have it.

PERSONAL.

—There is dismal mystery in the union in a single man of the ability to make twenty millions and the capacity for contentment in a house five feet wide. And people without either haven't even the poor consolation of saying that Mr. JOSEPH RICHARDSON, who had both, was insane—the explanation that is held to account for anything, even genius. He was considerably more practical and logical in all his acts than a majority of those to whom he was doubly enviable.

—Reports of petty squabbles arrive nowadays from the Lick Observatory so much more frequently than announcements of astronomical discoveries made or astronomical work done that the condition of affairs there is coming to be a scientific scandal of no small proportions. Just where the blame lies is not certain, but every one of the seven subordinate observers tries to put it on Director HOLDEN, and he in turn distributes it among them, reserving a considerable share, however, for the circumstances in which their work is done. He says that a few families gathered on a lonely mountain top are thrown into too close relations to make the preservation of good temper an easy task. Besides this source of irritation, the observers are constantly overworked, and owing to the smallness of their number it is impossible to assign congenial duties to each. Finally, declares the Director, the members of the Board of Regents visit the observatory only at intervals of many months, and all the little differences of opinion that arise have time to assume large proportions before an opportunity to settle them is given. The other side of the story is much more definite, consisting as it does of charges of persistent ill-treatment brought against Mr. HOLDEN by his associates. One he forces to waste months and months in making computations from data of dubious accuracy; another he would confine to the use of an antiquated reflector with which no fame can be won; a third is held responsible for the badness of the water supply; a fourth hears sneers about his conceit over the discovery of four comets in a single year. And such is life on Mount Hamilton, where study of the heavens was supposed to be going on serenely, troubled only by literal clouds! In this instance, at least, the amenities of scientists much resemble those of theologians.

—As a "you're another," the Turkish Minister's reference to the Urbana episode was effective enough, and yet it had the feature of irrelevancy which usually characterizes that form of argument. When Americans kill one person for the reasons that inspired the slaughter of hundreds of thousands in Armenia, MOUSTAPHA Bey will be able to draw a closer parallel.

CURRENT NOTES.

One hundred and twenty-five feet is the extreme height limit for office buildings in Boston, and the projection of the cornices must not exceed three feet.

* * *

The 2,100 living alumni of the University of Georgia are asked to make up a fund of $100,000 for its additional endowment. Col. John Temple Graves has started the good work by subscribing the first $1,000.

* * *

The Hartford (Conn.) Times caps the story about the mail-carrying dog in Georgia by telling of another in a Massachusetts town which used to live in a house a quarter of a mile from the road leading from the railroad station to a seaside resort four miles away. A stage ran to the shore from each train, and the driver threw off at a cross-road all mail for the dog's owner. The dog was always there to take it, and never came much before the time at which the stage was due.

* * *

The grammar-school teachers of Baltimore have formally declared by resolution that the public-school library should have for its librarian, in order that it may be productive of the best results, a womanly woman, who shall also be a woman of culture and learning and able to give advice and assistance in the selection of books.

* * *

The Populists of Virginia are to hold their State Nominating Convention in Roanoke July 28, which will be two weeks before the meeting of the Democratic State Convention. They expect the Democrats to concede something to them, possibly the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and to incorporate some planks in the platform to please them.

St. George's Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been put to some trouble to find the rooms of the St. George Society, composed of Englishmen, in this city, without success, as a last resort I trouble THE NEW YORK TIMES for information, which I feel sure you can give me, and, if possible, can you give me the name and address of the President?

Also can you give me the address of George B. Perry, President of the Festival Association of Boston?

A GREAT ADMIRER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

New York, June 5, 1897.

The rooms and headquarters of the St. George's Society are at 2 Washington Street. The President of the society is Francis W. J. Hurst. Capt Charles Crozier is in charge of the rooms. The address of George B. Perry is 242 Washington Street, Boston. His residence is set down at 441 East Third Street in that city.

Why No Official Interpreter?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does it not seem incredible that in this large city we should be without an official interpreter in the Scandinavian languages? Still we have in our city 63,000 Swedes, 18,500 Norwegians, and 5,000 Danes.

A few days ago I had an order from a high court of Stockholm to investigate a case, and needed a Swedish official interpreter to certify certain papers, but to my dismay I could find none, and had to go to Brooklyn, where I found one after running the whole day from Supreme Court to General Sessions, and from these to Criminal Court Building. I was astonished to hear from several learned Judges that the Scandinavian population in this city was so intelligent, and had so few criminals, that there never was any interpreter appointed, while dozens and dozens of such gentlemen served the more criminal classes of Germans, French, Italians, and particularly Hebrews.

New York City is probably the only one of importance in this world that could not afford to keep an official court interpreter in the Scandinavian languages.

AUGUST STJERNKRONA.
from Stockholm.

New York, June 8, 1897.

Explorations in Egypt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Exploration Fund of England and the United States, which I have formerly presented to your readers for support, must now earnestly appeal to an interested public. Under Prof. Petrie we closed another successful season in May; discovering the uniquely valuable remains of an edifice of the remote fifth dynasty, with furniture, implements, ornaments, &c., to illustrate that era.

Mr. Grenfell made one of the choicest finds of papyri ever made, and the archaeological survey department has ready another volume finely illustrated with mural scenes and texts. To each subscriber to the explorations of not less than $5 is actually sent (1) the royal folio volume of the year, with colored plates; (2) the brochure known as the Archaeological Report for the year, illustrated—that for 1896 pictorially narrating how obelisks were transported down the Nile; (3) the Annual Report, with lists of subscribers, &c.

This unexampled return for so small a sum is possible only because we give our services to the cause. Without one cent of endowment, we depend each season on subscriptions. Five hundred eminent Americans in every department of intellectual achievement have subscribed—among them over 100 university or college Presidents—to these scientific and biblical explorations which have cast precious light upon the history of man.

Circulars and information about the past and present explorations and the books freely furnished from the office of the society in America, 59 Temple Street, Boston, by addressing the Rev. William C. Winslow, its Vice President, &c., for America.

Let responses or inquiries be generously made. WILLIAM C. WINSLOW.

Boston, June 9, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Be Not Too Impetuous.

One may keep up with the procession and not run over the band wagon.—New Orleans Picayune.

Disqualified.

"Madam, is your son expecting to carry off any honors at college this year?"

"No, poor fellow, he injured his knee cap in the first game of the season."—Detroit Free Press.

Extreme Devices.

"Gracious, Jack, what immense shirt studs you wear!"

"Well, you know how buttonholes act. I'm going to keep up with them if it takes a dinner plate."—Chicago Record.

Sufficient Reason.

"I understand their engagement has been broken."

"Yes. She says she was deceived. He had only six century runs to his credit instead of sixteen, and as she had fourteen herself he was clearly out of her class."—Chicago Post.

Useful Course in Theology.

A girl went to a neighboring divinity school, intending to study for the ministry. Now she says that she thinks her "studies have, perhaps, fitted her to occupy the position of a minister's wife better than if she had not studied theology." The theological graduate who is soon to become her husband believes in coeducation.—Boston Transcript.

By No Means.

"Would you call Urbana a lawless town?" asked Mr. Northside.

"What are you driving at?" replied Mr. Hilltop.

"I was going to say that a town which has civil law, lynch law, and martial law, all in a few days, can scarcely be called lawless."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A MATTER OF NAMES.

Charles J. Colton in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

This way of naming children doth greatly
me displease,
Because 'tis done regardless of all the
unities;
Take a fellow that's deceitful, now, and
don't you think it rank,
That through his parents' foolishness, we
yet must say he's Frank?

I know a man who'd die before he'd tell a
falsehood low,
Yet I call him Eliah, for his pa would have
it so;
And don't we think it strange about our
black cook's little girl,
When we're told by her fond mamma that
her name is Blanche or Pearl?

A stout girl will be Lena—now, isn't that
a shame?
And think of an ordained old maid with
Marie for a name.
And can one expect a man to know much
joy upon this earth
When a Paul clings to him from almost
the moment of his birth?

I know two men, and slicker men you
don't meet every day;
Yet one of them's a Reuben, and the other
is a Jay—
And a thousand other misfits I could find,
I'd bet a dime,
'Mongst the given names of people, if it
only had the time.

ENGLISH LIBERALS GAIN

Conservative Majority in the Petersfield Division of Hampshire Cut Down to 420.

W. G. NICHOLSON MADE M. P.

Mr. Gladstone Attacks the Government on the Eastern Question—The Successful Candidate Has Unstinted Praise for Lord Salisbury and His Colleagues.

LONDON, June 9.—The election yesterday in the East, or Petersfield, Division of Hampshire for a successor in Parliament to the late W. Wickham, Conservative, who was returned without opposition at the last election, resulted in the election of the Conservative candidate, W. G. Nicholson. The polling was as follows:

W. G. NICHOLSON, Conservative.....3,748
JOHN BONHAM CARTER, Liberal.....3,328

Conservative majority..... 420

The contest between the two candidates was keen, and turned mainly on the Eastern policy of the Government. The number of registered electors in the district is about 8,500, and of this number 7,076 went to the polls. The Liberals made a hard fight, and Mr. Gladstone, during the course of the campaign, wrote a letter in support of Bonham Carter. In this letter Mr. Gladstone urged that Great Britain had been wrongly guided in siding with the powers of Europe, who were classed as the enemies of liberty and justice.

Mr. Nicholson, the Conservative candidate, in his address to the electors, said:

"I need hardly say that I am a strong supporter of Lord Salisbury's Government. It is owing to their wise and conciliatory policy that a great European war has been avoided. It is due to them that there are signs that a peaceful understanding will be maintained between the Transvaal and this country. It is due to the action of this Government that steps have been taken to materially strengthen our national defenses, both on sea and land, for the protection of the empire and of commerce, upon which the prosperity of this country so largely depends. Confidence in a Government gives confidence to the trader, and that Lord Salisbury's Government possesses that confidence is evidenced by the vast strides our trade and national prosperity have made during the past two years. Not only in foreign and Colonial policy has this Government shown itself worthy of your support. It has shown sympathy largely with the interests of agriculture. It has relieved the land of a portion of its rates and taxes. It has passed a light railways act to enable the small producer to bring his produce more readily to the market. It has redeemed its promise to give additional relief to necessitous voluntary schools, and has brought forward a measure for extending that relief to necessitous board schools."

The voters were widely dispersed, there being thirty-three polling districts in the division, and gayly decorated traction engines were used to haul wagons full of voters yesterday to the polling booths. The population of the division is 47,165, and the exact number of electors is 8,516. The Executive Committee of the Nonconformist Unionist Association issued a manifesto urging the electors to support Mr. Nicholson's candidature, on the ground that home rule, however granted, would be destructive of civil and religious liberty.

The South African Association also assisted in the election, supporting Mr. Nicholson because he was in sympathy with the association's views of the South African situation.

Mr. Nicholson's meetings were addressed by the Attorney General, Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., M. P., and Sir Edward Clark, and a number of other prominent Conservative leaders and members of Parliament, while Bonham Carter had the support of the oratory at his meetings of a number of prominent Liberal members of Parliament and others.

The Parliamentary agents of both the Liberal and Conservative Parties have been very busy in the district for weeks past. The chief centres, Petersfield and Alton, are thirteen miles apart; but a railroad journey of forty-five miles was necessary to travel between these two centres, the agents, speakers, and candidates having to proceed northward as far as Guilford. The amount of the campaign literature distributed was very great, and a very large number of open-air meetings was held, in addition to the assemblages addressed in the different halls and other such places in the towns and villages.

In 1892 the late member, Mr. Wickham, defeated Mr. Bonham Carter in this district by 904 votes, consequently, judging by the figures of 1892, there is a falling off in the Conservative vote in the Petersfield District.

Mr. Nicholson, the successful candidate, has twice previously been defeated in this district. In 1885 Mr. Walmer, Liberal, defeated Mr. Nicholson; but there was a second Conservative candidate in the field, Mr. Henty, who prevented the election of Mr. Nicholson, receiving 161 votes, while the Liberal plurality was only 18 votes.

Mr. Nicholson was also a candidate in 1886, when he was again defeated by Mr. Walmer, the Liberal-Unionist majority upon that occasion being 111.

A CHARITY BAZAAR DUEL.

Henri de Regnier Crosses Swords with the Count de Montesquieu, and the Latter Falls.

PARIS, June 9.—All Paris is talking tonight of the duel with swords fought this afternoon between two members of the old nobility, Count Robert de Montesquieu and Henri de Régnier, at Neuilly le Vallois, growing out of a remark made by Mlle. Hérédia, the sister-in-law of de Régnier, a few days ago in the salon of the Baroness Alphonse de Rothschild.

Mlle. Hérédia, who was with her sister, Mme. Régnier, turned the conversation on a handsome cane carried by the Count de Montesquieu, who stood near her, and remarked that it was just the sort of cane that might have been used at the Charity Bazaar fire to beat the ladies.

The Count, who overheard the remark, interpreted it as an insinuation of cowardly conduct on his part toward women at the fire. Immediately withdrawing from the salon he sent a challenge to M. de Régnier, who was escorting his wife and sister-in-law; and before midnight seconds were appointed, and the preliminaries of the duel arranged. On reconsideration, however, the seconds of de Régnier submitted to the Count's seconds that the remark was one of mere banter, upon which the Count ought not to place so serious a construction, and urged that the matter be arbitrated.

The Count de Montesquieu thereupon twitted de Régnier with being afraid to meet him, and branded him in the newspapers as a coward. This resulted in the challenge from de Régnier, after three days spent in the discussion of conflicting statements as to the precise words used by Mlle. Hérédia and Mme. de Régnier, who had echoed her sister's remarks.

The Count de Montesquieu immediately accepted this challenge. His seconds were the Count Dion de Montesquieu and Maurice Barrès, and M. de Régnier's were MM. Henri Houssaye and Jean Béraud.

The duel was fought in the presence of M. Georges Hugo, and the artists M. Forain and Caran d'Ache. The combatants attacked each other with the greatest vigor, and for ten minutes fought to kill. In the third encounter the Count de Montesquieu was severely wounded in the back of the right hand. The surgeons then interfered, and refused to allow the combat to proceed.

The combatants, on withdrawing, declined even to bow to each other. The affair has made a tremendous sensation, as it may prove the first incident in a general boycott socially of a number of men who are persistently accused in certain quarters of having displayed the rankest cowardice at the Charity Bazaar fire.

GEN. DRAPER SEES VENOSTA.

New American Ambassador to Italy Seeks an Audience with the King.

ROME, June 9.—Gen. William F. Draper, the new United States Ambassador to Italy, was received in audience at 3:30 P. M. today by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venosta. Gen. Draper requested an audience of King Humbert for the purpose of presenting his credentials.

ASTOR RECEPTION IN LONDON.

Notables Gather at Carlton House Terrace—Grand Duke Michael, Prince Alexander of Teck, Ambassador Hay Among the Guests.

LONDON, June 9.—William Waldorf Astor gave his second reception at his home in Carlton House Terrace this evening. It was preceded by a dinner party, at which forty guests were present, including Prince Alexander of Teck, Ambassador Hay, Mrs. Hay, and Miss Hay.

The mansion, which even before it became Mr. Astor's residence, was counted among the most elegant private mansions in England, has been entirely renovated. The rooms have been exquisitely paneled and enriched with fine carving. The grand staircase has been lavishly gilded and adorned with beautiful frescoes. The dining room is a remarkable specimen of the decorator's art and is hung with magnificent tapestries.

The table is over forty feet long, probably the largest in the country. The table decorations this evening were massive silver candelabra, while yellow and white orchids and silver bowls containing fruit and champagne in ice were arranged along its entire length.

The reception was one of the most brilliant given in London in recent years. Among those present were the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Michael of Russia, Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and a host of English dukes, earls, and counts, with their duchesses and countesses, Lord Mayor Faudel Phillips and the Lady Mayoress, and scores of members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Among the most striking toilets were those worn by the Countess of Essex, Lady William V. Harcourt, Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Bradley-Martin, and Miss Leiter.

The display of jewels was simply prodigious and the house was a mass of flowers. M. Paderewski, Mme. Melba, M. Plançon, and other famous artists assisted in the musical programme.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE FESTIVAL.

Allied British Societies to Celebrate at Ambrose Park, Brooklyn.

The British societies in New York, Brooklyn, and vicinity, comprising the numerous lodges of the Order of the Sons of St. George, with its loyal Englishmen, and the New York Caledonian Club, the Order of Scottish Clans with its chiefs and clansmen, the Scottish Gaelic Society, the Scottish Celtic Society, the Scottish Society, and the Scottish-American Musical Society have allied themselves together, organizing what they call the Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee Celebration Committee, and will hold a festival at Ambrose Park, South Brooklyn, Saturday, June 19, to celebrate in a fitting manner the completion of the sixtieth year of her Majesty's prosperous reign. This festival is to have its athletic, intellectual, musical, and social features, and will be made as far as possible interesting to all spectators of whatever nationality.

An interesting and varied list of events has been arranged by the Games Committee, comprising among other ancient and modern sports, all competitive, Highland dancing, sailor's hornpipe, hitch and kick, throwing the discus, bicycle racing, international tug of war, international football match where picked teams of Scots and English will strive for victory under association rules, bagpipe competition, quoit match, running, leaping, &c., for all of which valuable prizes and trophies will be awarded to the victors. Leading athletes and experts at the various competitions have already entered from the States and Canada to test their skill, strength, and speed.

The choir of the Musical Society, 100 voices strong, will render popular and patriotic songs during the afternoon, a large platform outside the arena will be provided for dancing, and when the "gloamin'" comes on a grand display of fireworks appropriate to the celebration will conclude the sports.

The surplus funds which the societies hope to have over and above the necessary expenses of the festival are to be devoted to founding a home in this city for aged or indigent British residents.

SOCIALIST RIOTS IN HUNGARY.

Peasants Fired On in Nadudvar and Alpar—Agitators Arrested.

BUDA-PESTH, June 9.—Socialist peasant riots have taken place in the Communes of Nadudvar and Alpar. The gendarmes at both places were obliged to fire upon the rioters. Two peasants were killed, forty were severely wounded, and twenty-one agitators were arrested.

SIR DONALD SMITH ON CANADA.

Its Union with Newfoundland Bound to Come, He Says.

LONDON, June 10.—The Daily Graphic publishes an interview this morning with Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner, in which he gives a history of the Dominion and expresses the opinion that union with Newfoundland is bound to come. He declares that, despite all the points of difference between the two Governments, no ill-feeling against the United States remains among the Canadian people.

CENTRAL PACIFIC COMPANY.

Proposed Reorganization Scheme Condemned by C. E. Bretherton.

LONDON, June 10.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from C. E. Bretherton of the Central Pacific Railway Board of Directors in which he condemns the proposed reorganization scheme of the Central Pacific Company, and invites the holders of securities to reserve their decision until after the meeting, which, he undertakes, on behalf of the other Directors, to call in London after the jubilee festivities for a full discussion of the situation, and promising that the board will loyally execute any policy the holders of securities may sanction.

FRENCH MARINERS' CANARD.

Picks Up an Empty Rowboat and Imagines a Tragic Collision.

SWANSEA, Wales, June 9.—A French schooner which has just arrived here reports that through the haze she saw two vessels in collision off the Lizard with tremendous impact. Both vessels sank, and all on board, according to the crew of the schooner, were drowned. The schooner further reports that the two vessels sank so quickly that she had no time to go to their assistance.

LONDON, June 9.—The agent of Lloyds at Swansea telegraphs that the story told by the crew of the French schooner which has arrived there is untrue and originated in the schooner picking up an empty rowboat having no name upon it.

MISS ADA REHAN SAILS.

She Accompanies Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly to the Queen's Jubilee.

The American Line steamer Paris left her dock yesterday morning for Southampton, carrying a large number of prominent tourists. Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly and Miss Ada Rehan were among the passengers. They will attend the jubilee celebrations in London, after which Miss Rehan will spend the Summer on the Irish coast, and the Dalys will reside in Paris until August, when the Daly company will play the English provinces for nine weeks, opening in Stratford in "As You Like It."

Other well-known passengers were the Earl of Westmeath, Sir William Jardine, the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri; Smith M. Weed, Miss Kate Forsythe, Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., of Atlanta, Erskine Hewitt and G. Creighton Webb, Secretaries to Special Ambassador Whitelaw Reid at the Queen's Jubilee.

Big Dedficiency in Queens County.

County Treasurer Charles L. Phipps of Queens County has made a statement to the Board of Supervisors of Queens County relative to the tax levy of 1895, showing that there is a deficiency in the treasury of $101,138.02, owing to a mistake in the levy of 1896.

PRESIDENT TRAVELS SOUTH

He Starts for Nashville Accompanied by His Cabinet Members and Invited Guests.

WARM WELCOME IN VIRGINIA

Public Questions Laid Aside Entirely During the Trip—Mr. McKinley Breaks His Determination Not to Speak When He Reaches Staunton.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying President McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The private car of President M. E. Ingalls, in which Mr. McKinley and his immediate party traveled, was fragrant with gigantic pots of roses and other flowers. There were also flowers in the car occupied by the Cabinet and the invited guests. The train was in charge of W. H. Greegor, General Agent of the Passenger Department of the road. There was no change in the personnel of the party as published yesterday. They will stop to-night at the Virginia Hot Springs, resuming their journey to-morrow.

The party consists of President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Bates, and Mrs. Saxton, Secretary Sherman and daughter, Mrs. McCallum, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, and Miss Frances Alger, Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary and the Misses Gary, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Commissioner of Pensions Evans, Gen. Grosvenor, Joseph P. Smith and Mrs. Smith, and about twenty-five newspaper men.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 9.—Thus far the Presidential trip has been barren of incident, everything running smoothly. The President is in the best of spirits and of health. He had as a principal course at luncheon some trout sent by an Ohio friend that arrived at the train as it started from Washington. The sun appeared at intervals before Orange was reached, and prospects of brighter weather are good. At Alexandria, Culpeper, and Orange a number of people congregated to see the train and its passengers, but there were no special demonstrations.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., June 9.—Clear skies and growing enthusiasm along the route marked the afternoon progress of the Presidential party. At Charlottesville there was a goodly assemblage of citizens, to some of whom was accorded a hearty handshake by the President. The scenery claimed full attention for the next hour, and was well worth the while. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley sat comfortably in the observation end of their car, and were visited from time to time by one or the other of the secretaries or distinguished guests.

Questions of public polity were eschewed. Mr. McKinley said plainly that as he would have all the public functions he could satisfactorily meet in Nashville, he preferred to rest en route. He is a good traveler, and is companionable, affable, and placid. His determination not to speak was broken in a measure at Staunton, where thousands of persons cheered lustily as the special drew into the station. Ex-Congressman Tucker here paid his respects, and yielding to entreaties and cheers, Mr. McKinley stepped upon the rear platform, while the Stonewall Jackson Band played "Hail to the Chief," and men and boys shouted while the ladies waved a welcome. Mr. McKinley said:

"Ladies and gentlemen of Staunton: I thank you for the gracious compliment you pay me by this large assemblage. It always affords me great pleasure to wish citizens of every locality and class prosperity and happiness."

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 9.—Promptly on schedule time—7 P. M.—the Presidential train reached here in two sections, the last few miles being over grades which made the dividing of the train expedient. In accordance with Mr. McKinley's wishes, there were no formal receptions. The guests of the hotel and the residents of the place gave the Chief Magistrate a hearty, if quick, welcome, and in a very short time every one was dining. The President and his immediate party, to the number of ten, dined alone.

Every one retired early, intending to be up in good season for further sightseeing. The route will be resumed at 11 A. M. tomorrow, Louisville being the next important stop. Mr. McKinley has expressed the wish that his hospitable Southern hosts do not add anything to the Nashville programme. He desires to avoid fatigue, and obtain the benefits of relaxation as much as possible. There is as little officialism about this jaunt as could be well imagined, and all the crowds in the towns passed through have assembled despite the fact that the itinerary was kept quiet until the last possible moment.

STUDENTS AS "COW PUNCHERS."

Twenty-one Sail on the Lancastrian to Attend the Queen's Jubilee.

BOSTON, June 9.—The Leyland Line steamer Lancastrian steamed out of Boston Harbor this afternoon on her way to Liverpool with a load of cattle and a crowd of "cow punchers" of a very unusual nature. Half of them were of the ordinary sort. The other half was made up of college students, who are anxious to go across to attend the Queen's jubilee, including seventeen Harvard men, two "Tech" fellows, one Princeton man, and one Boston Latin School man, who have chosen this method of working their passage. The men are all shipped in the usual way, no objection being made to taking them.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

John B. Doris announces that he will reopen the Casino Roof Garden on the first fine day, with a much revised version of the burlesque, "Flight at the Opera."

Klaw & Erlanger have arranged with Auguste Van Biene, the 'cellist, to play the chief part in a new comedy by Clay M. Greene, entitled "A Wandering Minstrel," which will be produced at the Park Theatre, Boston, Sept. 20.

A persistent rumor was kept in circulation in theatrical circles yesterday to the effect that W. A. McConnell of Koster & Bial's had resigned from the management and would leave Saturday. The rumor was accepted gravely, but could not be confirmed.

Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith are working on a new comic opera for Frank Daniels for production by that comedian early in September. The scenes of the piece are laid in India. "The Wizard of the Nile" will be produced next season with another comedian in the title rôle by La Shelle and Clark.

The Rich and Harris stock companies will open next season as follows: "The Good Mr. Best" at the Garrick Theatre, Aug. 23. "The Widow Jones" at Stamford, Conn., Aug. 28, and "Courted Into Court" at Newark, Aug. 30. John J. McNally and William Harris are spending a short vacation at West Baden, Ind.

John Slavin and Harry McDonough, who play the parts of Jakey and Fritzy, the music hall proprietors, in "The Whirl of the Town" at the Casino, have resigned, and will leave the company Saturday. The part of Fritzy will be played Monday by Harry Kelly. Harry McDonough will appear in "The Highwayman" at the Broadway Theatre next season, and John Slavin will sing and act one of the chief rôles in "Little Faust," which will be produced at Manhattan Beach July 26 by William Parry's opera bouffe company.

Fanny Davenport sent a letter yesterday through her manager to Klaw & Erlanger, in which she denied that there has been any trouble between the syndicate and herself. She repudiated certain statements attributed to her, especially an interview at San Francisco March 12, when she is reported as saying: "I do not sympathize with monopolists. I believe that 'live and let live' is a golden rule. I cannot see at present where the syndicate can benefit artists and stars." On March 22 she said, as reported, that the speculators would either cease to live or she would spend the remainder of her life playing in foreign lands. Miss Davenport now says that these publications, after the several very amicable business interviews lately had between Klaw & Erlanger and herself, have been particularly exasperating.

Builder Run Down in the Street.

Joseph Temple, a builder, fifty years old, of 208 Avenue C, hurried to get out of the way of a surface car at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street last night, and was run down by one of the United States Express Company's wagons. His left leg was broken, and he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Clark—Borst.

Miss Ada Estelle Borst, daughter of Mrs. Lucy E. Borst, was married last evening at the home of her mother, 144 West Thirteenth Street, to Francis Allen Clark, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, of the class of '91, and known in the world of athletics as the intercollegiate bicycle champion in 1889 and 1890. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield conducted the ceremony.

It was a marguerite wedding, and the house was filled with these flowers. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Alice Gertrude Borst, her sister, as maid of honor, in a costume of white organdie over yellow silk, embellished with point lace, and she carried a bouquet of yellow roses. The bride was given away by her mother, who wore a gown of gray brocade, with point lace and heliotrope chiffon trimmings.

The best man was Robert Carter of New York, and the ushers were Frederic Borst, brother of the bride; Edgar Camp of Wallingford, Conn.; John Tredenwick of Meriden, Conn., and Frederick Bennett of Holyoke, Mass. From 8 to 11 o'clock a reception was held.

Chambers—Notman.

One of the prettiest June weddings in Brooklyn yesterday was at the Reformed Church in Pierrepont Street. It was the marriage of Miss Ethel Notman, a daughter of the late Peter Notman, to Walter B. Chambers, a young architect of this city, and a son of William P. Chambers. The bride was given away by her brother, George Notman. She was attended by her two little nieces, Elizabeth Notman and Winifred Notman, as flower girls, who wore dresses of soft white material and large hats, and carried huge bunches of sweet peas. The bride wore white satin with point applique veil, and carried a boquet of Bride roses. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Robert W. Chambers, the novelist, of this city. The ushers were George B. De Gersdorff, Ernest Flagg, James Rockwell Sheffield, Alexander B. Richards, and the bride's two brothers, Charles P. and Grant Notman. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Peter Notman, 149 Joralemon Street. The guests, owing to the fact that Mrs. Notman is still in mourning, were limited to the relatives and a few intimate friends of the family.

Hubbard-Parfitt.

A wedding of more than ordinary interest to the smart set was solemnized in Bensonhurst-by-the-Sea last evening, the contracting persons being Miss Nellie M. Parfitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Parfitt, and Francis Lippiatt Hubbard. The old homestead, the residence of the bride's parents at Benson and Twentieth Avenues, the scene of the wedding, was decorated with cut flowers and rare exotics. About the old-fashioned fire-places were banked masses of roses and orchids, while entwined about the stairways and newel posts were trailing smilax and orchids. The ceremony was performed in the music room, under a canopy of American Beauty roses. The bride's gown was of heavy white satin, with point lace trimmings, the long tulle veil being caught with a diamond star, the gift of the bride's father. Miss Ethelyn M. Parfitt was the maid of honor. C. Curtis Reynolds of Haverstraw, N. Y., was the bridegroom's best man. At the reception which followed quite a number of New York and Brooklyn society people were in attendance.

Lester—Campbell.

A pretty wedding yesterday was that of Miss Elizabeth Belle Campbell, daughter of the late John C. Campbell, and Dr. Frederick W. Lester of Seneca Falls, N. Y., which was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, 2 West Eighty-third Street. The Rev. Dr. Delancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church, conducted the ceremony.

Dr. Clarence C. Howard, brother-in-law of the bride, gave her away. She wore a gown of white brocaded satin, trimmed with pearls and orange blossoms, and a veil of fine old point lace, her mother's bridal veil. Miss Caroline Lester, sister of the bridegroom, acted as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Heloise Smith, Miss Jessie Robertson, and Miss Caroline Dolear. They all wore costumes of white organdie over white silk, trimmed with pink.

George Lester, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Devereaux Elms, Dr. Greenleaf of Rochester, N. Y., and Chandler Smith. A reception was held after the ceremony at the house.

Howe—Locke.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 9.—The wedding of Miss Mary Emily Locke and Mr. Wallis Eastburn Howe took place in St. Michael's Church this afternoon. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George L. Locke, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Reginald Heber Howe of Longwood, Mass., brother of the groom. The bridegroom is the son of the late Right Rev. Dr. Mark A. De Wolf Howe, Bishop of Central Pennsylvania. The maid of honor was Miss Helen May Goddard of Boston. The bridesmaids were Mrs. William Cullen Farrington of Buffalo, Miss Mary Judson of Philadelphia, Miss Elizabeth Marshall Allen of Bethlehem, Penn.; Miss Edith Howe of Philadelphia, Miss Daisy Greer of New York, and Miss Elsie Russell Perry of Germantown, Penn.

Shields—McNally.

The marriage of Miss Mary McNally to Peter Francis Shields of Philadelphia was solemnized yesterday in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, in East Ninetieth Street. The Rev. Father Kelly, the rector, was the officiating clergyman. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael McNally. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Catherine McNally, who wore a gown of green-flowered organdie over silk, and a large white hat. The bride wore a gown of white moire silk, trimmed with deep lace, and the veil was of tulle. The bridegroom's brother, Joseph Shields of this city, and Charles S. McNally, brother of the bride, acted as ushers. Joseph Durkin was the best man. After the ceremony there was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,580 Lexington Avenue.

Culver—Comstock.

Miss Caroline Gardner Comstock, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fitch L. Comstock of New London, Conn., and George M. Culver, M. D., of Jersey City, N. J., were married at noon yesterday in St. James's Church, New London. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alfred Poole Grint, the rector. The maid of honor was Miss Louisa Goodspeed, daughter of W. R. Goodspeed of Goodspeed's Landing, and the bridesmaids were Miss Laura Packer, daughter of Col. Packer of Mystic, and Miss May Reid of New York. The best man was Herbert Culver, brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were Frank Bruce of New York, E. Heikle of Brooklyn, A. P. Ware, and Ira M. Comstock of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Culver departed for a wedding trip that will extend into Canada and the West. They will make their home in Jersey City.

Pentland—Flagg.

Miss Clara Estelle Flagg, daughter of the late Charles H. Flagg, and Arthur Deans Pentland of Edinburgh, Scotland, were married last evening at St. Matthew's Church in West Eighty-fourth Street. The Rev. William W. Moir officiated. The bride wore a gown of white silk mulle, with tulle veil attached to the coiffure by a diamond crescent, and carried a bouquet of bridesmaid roses and sweet peas. She was given away by C. A. Hutchings of Montclair, N. J. Her attendant was Miss Grace Miller as maid of honor. For the bridegroom George Morgan of Brooklyn was best man, and the ushers were Raymond Randolph, James Muir, C. A. Theller, and D. J. Edmonds. A small reception was given later at 71 West Eighty-fifth Street, where, after their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Pentland will reside.

Lenk-Hirsch.

Miss Emma L. Hirsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hirsch of 1,169 Park Avenue and Maurice Lenk were married at 6 o'clock last night at the bride's home. The Rev. Dr. Kauffman Kohler of Temple Beth-El conducted the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Hattie Hirsch, and Miss Gertrude Rosenthal and Miss Tillie Bendix. For the bridegroom, his brother, Harry Hirsch, was best man, and the ushers were Albert Bendix, and the bride's cousins, Robert Loeb, Ferdinand Loeb, and Rudolph Loeb.

Smith—Place.

Miss Estella Place, daughter of former Mayor Charles Place of North Plainfield, N. J., and Bertram Llewellyn Smith, a banker of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, were united in marriage in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, in Plainfield, last evening. The Rev. W. R. Richards performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Elsie A. Smith, sister of the bridegroom, and the bridesmaids were Miss Caroline M. Hunter of Plainfield and Miss Helen Adelaide Place, cousin of the bride, of Fishkill. Clarence Alexander Smith, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Dr. Frank M. Hallock, Walter Swift Place, George Schoonmaker of Plainfield, and Arthur Raymond Smith of Fishkill. A reception followed the wedding at the Park Club, North Plainfield.

Livingston—Bachman.

The Ellerslie, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Lenox Avenue, was the scene of a brilliant wedding last evening, when Miss Haddie Bachman, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. S. Bachman, was married to Solomon Livingston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin. The bride, who wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point lace and diamond ornaments, was attended by her sister, Miss Martha Bachman, attired in green silk. The bridesmaids were the Misses Steglitz, attired in gowns of white silk, draped with mull. Emil Weil was best man, and the ushers were B. L. Tim, Henry Woolf, Louis Bachman, H. T. Hutchberger, and Norbert Bachman.

Gray—Timpson.

Miss Sarah Mabel Timpson, daughter of the late Thomas W. Timpson, was married last evening in Pilgrim Congregational Church, One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and Madison Avenue, to John M. Gray of Pueblo, Col. The bride wore a gown of pink and white brocade, trimmed with ducnesse lace, and a white chip hat, decorated with large ostrich tips. The best man was George Meston of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, pastor of the church, and a reception followed, at the residence of the bride's mother, 2 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

Hubbard—Titsworth.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Evelyn Titsworth, daughter of Joseph M. Titsworth of West Seventh Street, Plainfield, N. J., and Frank James Hubbard took place last evening at the home of the bride. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. Miss Ethel L. Titsworth, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Charles E. Lawrence of Brooklyn was the best man. The ushers were W. C. Hubbard, brother of the bridegroom; Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, and Dr. Frank T. Clawson, cousins of the bride, all of Plainfield.

Adler—Hecht.

Miss Millie Hecht, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Hecht of 40 West Fifty-first Street, was married last evening to Charles Adler at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Einstein, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, which is the old Schubert Mansion, one of the landmarks of Harlem. Miss Hecht is a granddaughter of the late Mr. Schubert, the former owner of the house. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Silverman of Temple Emanu-El. There were about fifty guests present.

Fletcher-Mason.

Miss Jessica May Mason, daughter of Mrs. J. F. Mason, was married to George Morford Fletcher of Brooklyn yesterday at noon at the residence of the bride's mother, 135 West Eighty-fourth Street. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Haldeman, pastor of the First Baptist Church. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Watts L. Mason, wore a traveling gown of dark blue cloth, with hat to correspond. Frederick C. Havemeyer was best man.

Christopher-Kraeutler.

Miss Katherine T. Kraeutler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Kraeutler of 483 Macon Street, Brooklyn, and Ernest P. Christopher of this city were married last evening at the German Evangelical Church, Brooklyn. The bride was attended by Miss Etta Sharp as maid of honor. The best man was Edward Postal, and the ushers were J. F. Kraeutler, Jr., W. J. Danneman, W. Baack of St. Louis, and A. Schieher.

Thurber—Fiske.

Miss Bertha Fiske, daughter of Mrs. Harvey Fiske of Trenton, and Dr. Samuel Wood Thurber of New York were married in Trenton yesterday. The groom is a son of the Rev. Dr. Edward Thurber, rector of the American Church at Paris. The newly wedded couple will reside at 251 West Seventy-third Street, New York.

McIlhenny-Peffer.

James S. McIlhenny, Superintendent of the Washington Gas Company of Washington, D. C., and Miss Nellie Peffer, daughter of ex-United States Senator Peffer, were married in Topeka, Kan., yesterday, at the home of the bride's parents.

French—Hoagland.

The wedding of Miss S. Frances Hoagland, daughter of Brevet Capt. Hoagland of the Old Guard Veteran Battalion of New York, to Julius Craft French, was celebrated last evening at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn.

TICKER SERVICE PUZZLE.

Special Committee's Report Discussed by the Stock Exchange Governors for Three Hours.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange had a three hours' session last evening. Much of the time was occupied in discussing the report of the special committee, of which President Eames was Chairman, appointed to receive suggestions in regard to the "ticker" service. The committee was appointed because the present contract by which the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company receives the quotations on the payment of $30,000 a-year ends June 30. Its termination was due to the policy of the Governors in their endeavor to abate or end the "bucket-shop" nuisance.

The report of the committee will be kept secret. An officer of the Exchange said last night: "Were I to give an inkling in regard to it I might just as well go up my mind never to enter the Stock Exchange building again. This sentiment is shared by every member of the committee and every officer of the Exchange who has knowledge of the committee's doings."

The committee was discharged, and decisive action in regard to the "ticker" service will be taken in a few days.

At the Governors' meeting yesterday the vacancy in the Governing Committee created by the resignation of Thomas B. Williams was filled by the selection of P. W. Harding of P. W. Harding & Co. of 16 Broad Street, who becomes a member of the Finance Committee.

An extension of one year was granted to "Deacon" S. V. White to arrange his affairs so that he may be reinstated as an active member of the Exchange. Mr. White failed in 1893.

The new reception room of the Stock Exchange in the Commercial Cable Building, on the New Street side, was opened yesterday. It is sumptuously appointed, and will be a pleasant place for brokers to retire and smoke or to receive customers and friends.

Maritime Association Members.

At the June meeting of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York yesterday these new members were elected: William E. Cassidy, with E. F. Flynn; Frank Coe Cooper, with Frederic W. Pickard; Hobart C. Fash of N. Hubbard, Jr. & Co.; Henry W. Goodrich of Deady & Goodrich; William Hannaford Guy, with Busk & Jevons; J. Howard Oddy, with G. F. Lough & Co.; Charles F. Ricalton, with Vincent Loeser; Josiah Rich, with Otto G. Mayer & Co.; Edward Stearns, Jr., with E. Stearns; and George F. Steeves, with J. W. Parker & Co.

Col. Astor at the Dock Department.

Col. John Jacob Astor called at the offices of the Dock Department yesterday afternoon and had a long talk with President E. C. O'Brien. Afterward Col. Astor and President O'Brien went out to luncheon. Col. Astor's call was purely a social one. They were both members of Gov. Morton's staff. While at the Dock Department Col. Astor expressed great interest in the new recreation piers which have been planned by the department. One of these piers, at the foot of East Third Street, is now nearly ready for use, and will be formally opened June 19.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst Sails.

Among the passengers on the White Star steamship Germanic, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, was the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Robert Johnston Finley.

Robert Johnston Finley, who died on Tuesday at his home, 126 West Ninety-first Street, of acute heart failure, was born at Grand Ridge, Ill., on May 28, 1868. He received his early education in the district school of his native town, and was graduated in 1888 from Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., of which his brother, John H. Finley, is now President. He worked his way through college, and during the last two years of the course supported himself by giving illustrated biographical lectures.

After leaving Galesburg Mr. Finley pursued a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University. Here again he supported himself by lectures and also by contributing to newspapers. While attending the university he was editing The Record and Guide, a monthly of this city, and assisted in the editing of The Chautauquan. During the Summer vacations he had complete charge of the daily Chautauqua paper.

Mr. Finley was also made an assistant to Prof. Smith Ely, but in the Winter of 1890-91 he left Johns Hopkins through some misunderstanding with the authorities. Although he had passed two of the three examinations necessary for his degree, and had been requested several times to continue his course on easy terms, he never returned.

He came to New York, and for a short time was connected with The Mail and Express. Soon afterward he became associated with Dr. Albert Shaw in building up the American edition of The Review of Reviews. He was made managing editor, and for a long time the greater part of the work fell to him, owing to Dr. Shaw's illness.

In January, 1896, he married Miss Mary Lurton of Nashville, Tenn., a daughter of Horace Harmon Lurton, Judge of the Sixth United States District, and one of the most distinguished jurists in this country. In March of the same year Mr. Finley severed his connections with The Review of Reviews, and soon after became manager of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, which position he held at the time of his death. Deceased leaves a wife, father, two sisters, and a brother. The remains will be taken to Grand Ridge.

Prof. Alvan G. Clark.

Prof. Alvan G. Clark, the famous telescope lens manufacturer, died at his home, in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. His latest finished work, the mammoth lenses for the Yerkes telescope, was shipped to Chicago a short time ago.

Mr. Clark was for many years one of the most famous of telescope makers. His reputation, or rather the reputation of the firm established by his father, was world-wide. He was born in Fall River on July 10, 1832, and his father was Alvan Clark, a celebrated maker of optical instruments. When Alvan G. became of age he was taken into partnership by his father, and much of the peculiar reputation of the firm was due to his ability and efforts. He was one of the most accomplished astronomers in this country. He spent many years abroad studying the science of optics from a mechanical standpoint, as well as general astronomy. He was responsible for the design and construction of a number of celebrated lenses, including the 36-inch objective glass for the Lick Observatory, on Mount Hamilton, California; a 26-inch lens for the Naval Observat

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
A. V. P. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company,
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
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38 WALL STREET.

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DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

United States
Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL ..... $2,000,000.
SURPLUS ..... 1,100,000.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.
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George W. Young ..... President
Luther Kountze ..... Vice-President
Alex. Mitchell Simpson ..... 2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull ..... Treasurer
William P. Elliott ..... Secretary
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Richard A. Hurd ..... Asst. Secretary
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Dumont Clarke, Gustav E. Kissel,
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Luther Kountze,
William P. Dixon, Charlton T. Lewis,
David Dows, jr., Lewis May,
Robert A. Granniss, Theodore Morford,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Richard A. McCurdy,
G. G. Haven, jr., Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Charles M. Pratt,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, May 22d, 1897.
SUNBURY and ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 7% Bonds,
MATURING OCTOBER 1, 1897.
THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.,
From June 1st Until July 1st, 1897,
Will purchase the above Bonds and Interest due October 1st, 1897,
At $1022.50 Per Bond,
On Presentation at this Office.
ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway.
First Mortgage Bonds Peoria Division.
First Mtge. Bonds Evansville Division.
Second Mortgage Bonds.
Stock.
Holders of the above are notified that the limit of time is July 1st, 1897, for receiving deposits of bonds and subscriptions from certificate holders and stockholders.
Deposits and subscriptions should be made with the NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, 46 Wall Street, New York, where copies of the plan and agreement of reorganization can be obtained.
MOSES L. SCUDDER, Chairman,
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
R. SUYDAM GRANT,
WILLIAM H. PAYNE,
Committee.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER,
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KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
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FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

The market broadens. It has been subjected to severe tests, and so far has withstood them all. Nearly all of the professional talent of the Street has been ranged since Monday morning on the bear side. The whole market has been pounded resolutely. Yet the whole market has advanced, and stocks which have been most under pressure have gone along in the rise.

***

In two or three quarters it looked as if a reaction might be brought about. In the Granger railway list, efforts on this account were most energetic. Such efforts have all proved ineffective. The Granger shares are now practically at their highest point. Meanwhile a fresh short interest has accumulated in the market. In some quarters those traders who have done the short selling are showing nervousness. They counted upon assistance from half a dozen sources, which have not yielded the depressing influences they hoped for. The cold snap out West has fallen flat as a Wall Street factor. The Cuban scare has refused to materialize. From Washington, for the first time since the extra session convened, there come what seem to be reliable indications of a disposition upon the part of the majority to be expeditious and put some kind of a tariff bill through.

***

In Sugar Trust stock the advancing tendency has increased until the quotation for Sugar Trust stock is up within a fraction of the highest point it has touched since before the panic of 1893. Much disputation goes on, and is likely to continue, as to whether or not the Sugar Trust is a gainer or a loser of advantages through the new schedule now before the Senate, (and which Mr. Mark Hanna yesterday declared would be passed to-day,) but the Wall Street mind is made up that the trust gets about what it wants, and more than it expected. And Wall Street is backing this opinion by heavier transactions in Sugar Trust stock than have been in evidence for a long time past. During yesterday and the day before, over 200,000 shares of stock were traded in on the two Exchanges in Wall Street—over half the capital stock, not counting transactions in the crowding bucket shops, which (quite despite theories to the contrary) are still doing business every day in the week.

***

Practically all of the industrials are strong, reflecting the buoyancy in Sugar Trust. Some of them are advancing on a very slim basis of merit. Wall Street is jammed with "tips" on a long list of suspicious "securities." If the present market is to develop a genuine bull movement it must be because leadership is given to stocks of indisputable value. It seems a trifle odd that Chicago and Northwest should be only in about the same demand as General Electric, and have only two-thirds the market of Bay State Gas.

***

No gold goes abroad to-day. The prophets once more have made wrong sensational guesses. Some foreign buying orders are being executed in this market, though as yet not on any extensive scale.

***

Government bonds strong. The closing quotations were unchanged. There were sales of $2,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112¾, and $8,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 124½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of ½ of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Refs.	1⅜	N. J. Central	⅝
Am. Tobacco	1⅝	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	⅞
Am. Tobacco pf.	1¼	Nor. Pacific pf.	1¼
Bay State Gas	1	Ore. R. & Nav.	3
Chi., B. & Q.	⅝	Ore. R. & N. pf.	⅝
Chicago Gas	⅝	Ore. S. Line, Wh. iss.	2
Chi. & N. W.	⅞	Reading	⅞
Chi. & N. W. pf.	2⅜	Reading 1st pf.	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅞	Reading 2d pf.	1⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	⅝	St. Paul	⅝
Del. & Hudson	⅝	U. S. Leather	⅜
Erie 1st pf.	½	Wabash pf.	⅞
General Electric	1	Western Union	1⅜
New Central C.	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Ann Arbor pf.	1⅛	Erie 2d pf.	1½
C., C. & St. L.	⅝	Ill. Steel Co.	⅜
Ed. El. Ill. of B'klyn.	1⅛	L. E. & Western	⅝

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Com. Cable 4s	1	Ore. S. L. & U. N. con., t. r.	2
Gen. Electric deb.	2½	Pitts. & West. 1st	2½
Long Island con. 5s	1	St. L. & I. M. 5s	2
L. N. A. & C. 1st	1¼	St. L. & I. M. S. F.	1
Mo. Pac. 1st col. 5s	1	St. P. Term. 5s	1
Omaha & St. L. 1st, t. r.	11	Tol., P. & W. 1st	2⅜

Bonds Declined.

Missouri Pacific con. 1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was easy. Call loans, 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4@4½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $97,112,130; balances, $7,110,285; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $414,825.

Money on call in London, nominally ½ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 15-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.86⅞@$4.87 for demand, $4.87⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.85@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—70c premium. Boston—8c discount @ par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.25 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—50@75c premium.

***

The 1 per cent. rate for call money seems to have come to stay. Many loans were made at this figure yesterday. The banks, however, loaned no money under 1¼ per cent. Commercial paper was fairly active, and that market continues to show signs of broadening. The time department is without feature.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Manhattan	215
Am. Exchange	168	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	190
Butchers & Drovers'	100	Mercantile	170
Central National	100	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Ex.	114
Chatham	280	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	National Union	200
City	500	New Amsterdam	200
Citizens'	125	New York	230
Commerce	208	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Continental	130	Pacific	175
Corn Exchange	285	Park	300
Fifth Avenue	3000	People's	210
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Phenix	105
Fourth National	175	Republic	140
Gallatin National	310	Seaboard National	180
German-American	110	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	80
Hanover	350	State of New York	110
Hudson River	97	Tradesmen's	100
Importers & Traders'	525	Western National	114
Irving	140		

There was a sale of 10 shares of Shoe and Leather at 91.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Louisville, ⅝, to 49⅛; St. Paul, ½, to 78½; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 62½; Reading, ¼, to 10½; New York Central, ¼, to 102½; Atchison, ⅛, to 11⅝. Illinois Central sold at 98½, Erie at 13⅛, Erie first preferred at 32¼, British Consols declined ⅛, to 112⅞ for money and 113 for the account.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance, £60,000. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 195.25, in Lisbon at 47⅛ and in Rome at 104.85. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes from the previous account: Cash on hand decreased 3,980,000 marks, Treasury notes decreased 400,000 marks, "other" securities decreased 14,240,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 19,980,000 marks.

THE CURSE OF LEGISLATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present attitude of our lawmakers toward capital is one of the great causes of the business depression in all parts of the country. The business world has been and is being paralyzed by legislation. Legislators are pressing down upon the business community with the iron fetters temporarily in their possession. Every effort is being resorted to to drive capital from investing in legitimate business enterprises.

The laboring man is the sufferer. He is made the scapegoat of the press and the lawmaker. They declare that they are vindicating the poor man, when in reality they are doing all they can to bring ruin upon him. The mountebanks are enriching themselves. Capital, because of all this wanton legislation, is nervous and timid. Certainly labor cannot find employment unless capital is willing to invest in new enterprises. And hence this stagnation.

Let us analyze all this hue and cry against the Sugar Trust, and the real motives for the indignities and humiliation to which its President and Directors were subjected by a recent so-called legislative investigation. If proper justice had been meted out, Mr. Havemeyer would have been honorably acquitted and a monument erected to his memory as a tribute of the high esteem in which he is held for giving to the public a really good article of refined sugar at a moderate cost. Let Mr. Havemeyer's critics compare ante-trust prices with the present price of loaf sugar!

Take the case of another great industrial corporation. What has the Standard Oil Trust ever done to merit all the opprobrious epithets daily hurled against it? It has improved the quality and reduced the cost of non-explosive oil to the American consumer fully 50 per cent., so that now he can buy two gallons of the illuminant where formerly he could only buy one. And the Standard Oil Company, solely on account of its great aggregation of capital, has been enabled to retain the European oil trade against Russian competition, making an enormous demand in all the markets of the world for American refined petroleum.

These two trusts give employment to thousands of men, pay fair and satisfactory wages, and give a handsome return to people who have invested money in their securities.

Could any one ever indulge in the use of tobacco cheaper than now? Yet in the State of Illinois a Judge has recently issued an edict declaring the Tobacco Trust to be illegal and prohibiting it from doing business in that State.

It would certainly seem as if the Lexow committee, with which we were recently inflicted, actually wanted to make it a misdemeanor and crime for a trust to make money, for they only investigated those corporations which are generally supposed to be prosperous. It might have added some humor to the farce if Mr. Lexow and his confrères had investigated the Cordage Trust, the Starch Trust, or the Safe Trust. Certainly these corporations stood accountable for sins equally as great, if not greater, than those which Mr. Lexow investigated.

It has just reached the judicial ear that, after five years of cut-throat policy and competition, ruinous to all the coal roads of the country, forcing one of the largest into the hands of a receiver and one or two others to the brink of ruin, a tacit understanding has been arrived at, and that, purely upon business principles, they have decided to stop this wholesale butchery among themselves and to try and make profits for their stock and bond holders. In some way this fact has been brought to the notice of certain of our solons, and as a result we now have going on suits against the officers of these various coal companies, compelling them to show cause why they should not be indicted for trying to do business at a profit instead of a loss. This certainly would seem to be the real purpose of the Coal Trust inquiry, for so far as I can learn there is no binding or written agreement among the coal roads.

The people who mine and sell coal and who for years past have been carrying on that business at a loss might well have been summoned for investigation and punishment at the same time. But to subpoena a body of intelligent business men and ask them why they have at last seen the error of their past actions and now resolved to make amends in the future would seem puerile even to our Judges.

I have frequently heard comment upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri case not altogether favorable to that body. Some people regard it as the greatest blow which the business community of the United States has ever received. I have heard unfriendly critics say that Bryan at his wildest moments could not or would not have done worse. But we have some small consolation in the fact that the Trans-Missouri case could not have been decided more closely, as the Judges stood only five in favor of the decision as handed down to four against it. Hence we may hope that these same Judges will realize their error and some time in the future see fit to rectify it.

ALFRED DE CORDOVA.

New York, June 9, 1897.

STANDARD OIL BULLISHNESS.

Considerable talk is to be heard in the Street of the bullishness of the Standard Oil party and of their recent purchases of several active stocks. People claiming to have the entrée at 26 Broadway, state that the magnates of that building have been buyers of stocks for several days past. Brokers sometimes operating for Standard Oil interests were yesterday conspicuous as purchasers on the floor, particularly of Western Union, and this considerably strengthened the Street's belief in "Standard Oil buying."

MORE WASHINGTON BUYING.

Houses with Washington connections were again good buyers of Sugar Trust stock in the first two hours yesterday. The same kind of buying was noticeable in the grangers and in some of the other trust stocks. Dispatches from the capital predicted the early passage of the tariff bill, and the attitude of the bullish Washington speculators is doing much to convince Wall Street that such will be the case.

MR. MORGAN AND LEHIGH VALLEY.

Much of the recent buying of the Morgan stocks has been in anticipation of good news which Mr. Morgan is supposed to be bringing with him from Europe, and in expectation of new plans which he will announce soon after getting back to his desk. All of the stocks in which Mr. Morgan is interested in are sharing in this feeling, and in fact the expectation of a Morgan boom has been a considerable factor in the recent advance in the general market.

In addition to reporting good things from abroad, and bringing news of having interested London in new financial schemes, Mr. Morgan is expected to finally dispose of a number of questions which he left unsettled at the time of his departure. And in one of these is the Lehigh Valley matter.

Before Mr. Morgan went to Europe it was generally believed that, having virtually secured control of the Lehigh Valley properties, he would proceed to put in a new set of officers and reconstruct the personnel of Lehigh Valley's management so as to bring it more under his immediate supervision. It is now said that this will be one of the first matters that Mr. Morgan will take up, and that developments somewhat unexpected both to Philadelphia and New York, will be brought about in the next week or ten days.

BOSTON STILL BULLISH.

Boston has in no wise changed its bullish position on the market, although many of Boston's purchases of a week ago now show substantial profits. New England continues to be a good bull on Burlington and the rest of the grangers, and buying orders from that part of the country are just as numerous now as they were when the market was down considerably below its present level. Boston takes credit unto itself for having taken the initiative in this bull movement, and, of a truth, Boston deserves some recognition on this account.

NORTHERN PACIFICS STRONG.

The Northern Pacific stocks showed considerable strength yesterday, the preferred advancing to 40½ on good buying. The greater part of these purchases was made by the shorts, who for several days have been showing much nervousness over the London buying of the Northern Pacific securities and the fear that Mr. Morgan's return will be the signal for a bull movement in them. There has been quite a large short interest in Northern Pacific preferred for several weeks, which, however, has been considerably diminished during the past three days. The bull party is pointing to Northern Pacific preferred as an instance of the confidence of the public in the future of the newly reorganized properties.

WESTERN UNION'S QUARTER.

The report of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the current quarter ending June 30, as published yesterday, estimates the net revenue at $1,560,000, against $1,400,000 for the corresponding period of last year. Net interest and sinking fund charges are given at $203,875, leaving a balance of $1,346,125. From this are deducted dividend charges of $1,216,875, leaving a surplus of $129,250, as against a deficit last year of $35,268. For the year it is estimated that the company's net revenue will amount to $55,772,520, and the surplus, after deducting dividends, to $45,205. Last year the surplus amounted to $196,000, and in 1895 to $440,000.

The statement was somewhat better than generally expected by the Street, and after its announcement the professional traders became buyers of the stock.

COTTON CROP CONDITIONS.

In its annual report of the condition of the cotton crop, The Commercial and Financial Chronicle will, in part, say:

"Acreage has increased. The tendency throughout the South this year has been to enlarge the cotton planting. The increase has not been so great as in the previous year, when the gain was 13 per cent., but it had been hoped that after last year's important addition the current year's planting would be on an area not materially larger than that of 1896. Circumstances have, however, worked against any efforts toward conservatism in planting. The result is that planters have in many cases put in cotton where last year tobacco, cereals, &c., were produced. The overflow had some effect on acreage, but seed has been and is still being put in the ground only recently submerged. The changes this year for each State have been as follows:

States.	Acreage, 1896.	Inc'se. or dec'se. per c't.	—Est'd, 1897.— Acres. 1897.
North Carolina	891,766	5	936,354
South Carolina	1,999,230	6	2,119,183
Georgia	3,548,483	7	3,796,877
Florida	238,918	--	238,918
Alabama	2,849,989	7	3,049,178
Mississippi	2,859,920	2	2,917,118
Louisiana	1,084,257	2	1,054,942
Texas	4,951,814	8	5,347,959
Arkansas	1,433,946	5	1,505,643
Tennessee	640,940	4	666,577
*Other States & Territ's.	338,572	9	369,043
Total	20,842,545	5.83	22,056,792

*The area of cotton in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma and Virginia has been added to this year, but there has been no change in Missouri. We judge, therefore, that there has been an increase in "other States and Territories" of about 9 per cent.

"This shows a net increase compared with 1896 of 5.83 per cent., making the total 22,056,792 acres in 1897, against 20,842,545 acres in 1896.

"As to maturity the crop as a whole must be called a late one. In this particular it is in very sharp contrast with the situation of the plant the first of last year, the start and early development then having been almost uniformly satisfactory. In Texas recent conditions have been more favorable. But elsewhere there is no reason to doubt that development is backward, for while conditions during the day have latterly been about as desired, cold weather at night has much of the time acted as a decided check to growth. In fact, all through the Spring there have been complaints of some sort; from most points these have been of cold, dry weather at one time and cold wet weather at another.

"Cultivation has been carried on very satisfactorily, absence, as a rule, of heavy rainfall in recent weeks affording farmers the opportunity for thoroughly working the fields. Commercial fertilizers have been much more freely used in South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama than heretofore. In Mississippi the takings are reported to have been less, and elsewhere changes have been unimportant.

"Condition of the plant, in that portion of the cotton belt recently submerged, is a matter of which we cannot speak at this time. Aside from this, taken as a whole the condition is below the average. In Texas, the situation is better than elsewhere, and with normal conditions during the remainder of the season a pretty full crop in that State should be realized. In Mississippi, outside of the delta, as well as in Alabama, and to some extent in all the other States, there has been improvement of late, but the plant is not, as a rule, in position to withstand very successfully any severe adverse conditions.

"With the start here indicated a pretty full crop is possible, but not by any means is such a result as well assured as it was a year ago. The weather, however, during the next two or three months has so much to do with the making of the crop, especially in the overflowed districts, that should all the surroundings be favorable a greater yield than in some years of much brighter early promise may be realized."

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has recommended that the following securities be admitted to the list:

Western Union Telegraph Company, $2,000,000 additional capital stock, making total amount listed to date, $97,370,000.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company, $693,000 additional first consolidated mortgage guaranteed 5 per cent. gold bonds, Nos. 20,903 to 21,595 inclusive, of $1,000 each, making total amount listed to date, $19,095,000; Nos. 1 to 12,500, 17,501 to 21,595 inclusive, for $1,000 each; Nos. 12,501 to 17,500 inclusive, for $500 each.

Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, $31,855,000 (Nos. 1 to 31,855 inclusive) United States Trust Company engraved certificates of proprietary interest in the securities of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, for $1,000 each, to be admitted upon receipt of an official notice from the United States Trust Company of the amount issued.

St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company, $3,500,000 first mortgage 2, 3 and 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1947, Nos. 1 to 3,500 inclusive; $5,491,000 first preferred 5 per cent. non-cumulative stock; $3,500,000 second preferred 4 per cent. non-cumulative stock, and $4,000,000 common stock (the three classes of stock to be represented by voting Trustees' certificates issued by the Central Trust Company of New York.)

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$230,553,726
Gold reserve	144,000,856
Net silver	30,560,114
United States notes in the Treasury	32,295,663
Treasury notes of 1890	29,140,817
Total receipts, this day	1,206,119
Total receipts, this month	9,061,791
Total receipts, this year	319,691,811
Total expenditures, this day	927,000
Total expenditures, this month	7,656,000
Total expenditures, this year	350,380,164
Deposits in National banks	17,067,871

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	179	181
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	108
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	71½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	104	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	118	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	68	69
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	6	8
New Orleans Traction pf.	28	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	133	135
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	103½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	152	155
Third Avenue Railroad	150	152
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	104¾	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	13	15
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	76	78
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	91	92
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	72
Union Ferry stock	63	65
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	143	147
Indianapolis Gas 1st	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	90
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	219	220
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	243	250
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	62	68
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	101	102
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	104½	105
St. Paul Gas bonds	70	77
Standard Gas, New York	108	110
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	121	123
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	68	70
Western Gas Co., bonds, Milwaukee	95	96

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Consolidated Ice common	24	28
Consolidated Ice pf.	74	80
Cramps' Shipyard stock	50	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. ex div	65	70
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	98
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	37	42
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Co.	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	816	817
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	85	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	150	152
Worthington Pump pf.	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15¼	16¼
Trow Directory pf.	35	38

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60@60⅝. Sales of 2,000 ounces at 60c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47 3-16@49c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 354,016.72 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, nominally 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,704,688
Exports in same period	18,240,604
Net exports	$16,535,918
Net exports, 1896	$16,599,854
Net exports, 1895	14,277,088
Net exports, 1894	37,389,908
Net exports, 1893	56,022,612

***

On the Stock Exchange, 200 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.65. On the Consolidated Exchange, 300 shares of Best & Belcher sold at .64, 1,000 shares Creede & Cripple Creek at .04, 500 shares Cripple Creek Consolidated at .07, 100 shares Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.70, 300 shares Mollie Gibson at .40, and 200 shares Sierra Nevada at .40.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$11,000 Dundee Water Power and Land Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due March, 1922, coupons March and September, 112¾.

$18,000 Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company 7 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, due June, 1900, assented, coupons March, June, September, and December, 95¾.

$3,000 People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago second mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1904, interest June and December, $500 each, 107.

$3,000 Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1921, interest June and December, 60.

$5,000 Equitable Gas Light and Fuel Company of Chicago first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1905, interest January and July, 104½.

$3,000 Reading Company general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1997, interest January and July, 82½.

$3,000 Southern Railway Company first consolidated 5 per cent. gold bonds, interest January and July, 91⅝.

20 shares Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 145½.

38 shares United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies, $100 each, 246¾.

17 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 168½.

$3,000 Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Cross-Town Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due October, 1906, principal and interest guaranteed by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, interest April and October, accrued interest from April 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 100½.

6 shares Welsbach Company, 42.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Gov. Tanner's signing of the Allen Street Car bill was a strong bull factor for cable stock to-day. Under the excellent buying West Chicago advanced from an opening at 101 steadily to 103¼, and then declined on denial of rumors that the official signature had been attached to the bill to 102¼, recovered to 103, and closed at noon at 102½. After 1:30 P. M. the price ranged from 102⅞ to 102, and closed at 102⅝.

City Railway opened at 235, and went booming to 245. North Chicago, in sympathy with West, was also benefited. It opened at 227 and climbed to 232.

Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	26¼
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	57
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	7
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf., ex. div.	32
Chi. Pack. & Prov. Co.	27
Chi. Pack. & Prov. Co. pf.	48½
Chicago City Railway	240
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	141½
Lake Street Elevated	12
International Packing Co.	18
International Packing Co. pf.	42
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	9⅞
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	35
New York Biscuit Co.	48¼
North Chicago Street Railroad	230
Street's West Stable Car Line	14½
West Chicago Street Railroad	102¾
Lake Street El. T. certfs.	9½
Met. W. S. El. Ry.	3
South Side El. Ry.	42¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Two movements of a contradistinct nature in Union Traction and Reading supplied the interesting points in to-day's local stock market. The former was weak all the forenoon, while the latter in the face of an otherwise heavy market was in active demand, and rose 5-16 before noon; but, aside from these, there was little interest shown in the market. There was no evidence at any time of a desire to press stocks for sale, while, on the other hand, a few buying orders appeared whenever prices went off. The decline in Union Traction was explained by the execution of a selling order for over 2,000 shares by a Chestnut Street brokerage house that frequently acts for

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, June 9, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
12	12½	200	American Cotton Oil..	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
56¼	57	600	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	56¾	56¾	56½	56¾	.....
111	113	21	American Express	113	113	113	113	.....
10⅜	11¼	500	American Spirits Mfg.	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	.....
20¼	20½	180	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf..	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
123⅜	123⅞	46,430	American Sugar Refs.	122½	123⅝	121½	123⅜	+ ⅛
106¼	106⅞	700	Am. Sugar Refs. pf..	106½	107	106½	106⅞	+ ⅛
73⅝	73¾	15,500	American Tobacco	72¾	74⅝	72¾	73⅝	+ ⅛
106	106½	102	American Tobacco pf..	106	106	106	106	— ⅛
27¼	28	106	Ann Arbor pf.....	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
11⅞	12	2,400	At., T. & S. F.....	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
23½	23⅝	8,817	At., T. & S. F. pf....	23⅜	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝	+ ⅛
10¼	10⅜	100	Baltimore & Ohio....	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
12¼	12½	6,690	Bay State Gas	11⅞	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛	.....
105½	106	100	Brooklyn Union Gas...	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	.....
48½	49	10	Canada Southern	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	.....
61¼	61⅝	600	Canadian Pacific	60⅝	61⅞	60⅝	61⅛	.....
17½	17⅝	580	Chesapeake & Ohio....	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅛
79½	79⅝	19,868	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	78⅝	79⅜	78⅝	79⅜	+ ⅛
86⅝	86¾	8,063	Chicago Gas	86¼	86⅞	85¾	86⅝	+ ⅛
77⅛	77½	24,275	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	77	77⅛	76⅝	77⅛	+ ⅛
135⅛	134	771	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	133¾	135	133¾	135	+ ⅛
100	100¼	6,164	Chi. & North'w., ex div.	100	100	107½	109	+ ⅛
156¾	160	100	Chi. & N. W. pf. ex div.	157	157	157	157	+ ⅛
69¾	69⅝	10,915	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	68¼	69⅞	68¼	69⅝	+ ⅛
....	....	10	Chicago Stock Yards..	103	103	103	103	.....
23	23¼	2,036	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	23	23½	22	23¼	— ⅛
18½	18⅝	1,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	18½	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
160½	161	85	Consolidated Gas Co..	160¼	161	160¼	161	.....
105⅞	105⅝	1,245	Delaware & Hudson...	104	105⅝	104	105⅝	.....
39¾	39½	200	Denver & R. G. pf....	39½	39½	39½	39½	.....
115¼	117	100	Det. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	107½	107½	107½	107½	—1½
13⅝	13⅞	225	Erie	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	.....
32¾	33	131	Erie 1st pf.....	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
18½	19	100	Erie 2d pf.....	18½	18¼	18½	18½	—1½
33⅜	33⅝	5,080	General Electric	32⅞	33⅝	32¾	33⅜	+1
34¼	35	100	Illinois Steel Co.....	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
14	14¼	100	Lake Erie & Western.	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
169¼	170	114	Lake Shore	169	169	169	169	.....
48½	48⅝	5,590	Louisville & Nashville.	48¼	48⅝	47⅞	48⅛	.....
87	87¼	4,115	Manhattan Con.....	86½	87⅝	86½	87	— ⅛
1½	1⅝	250	Mexican National ctfs.	1½	1½	1½	1½	.....
97¼	99½	100	Michigan Central	98	99	98	99	.....
79	81	10	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	80½	80½	80½	80½	.....
11¾	12	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12	12	11½	12	+ ⅛
29¼	29¾	1,920	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf..	29	29¼	28⅝	29¼	+ ⅛
19	20½	765	Missouri Pacific	17	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
28	28¼	1,800	National Lead Co....	27⅝	28⅝	27⅝	28¼	+ ⅛
94½	95	100	National Lead Co. pf..	94	94	94	94	.....
10⅝	12	100	National Linseed Oil..	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½	— ⅛
5½	7	100	New Central Coal	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
77¼	77⅜	4,886	New Jersey Central...	76¾	77⅜	75½	77⅜	+ ⅛
100⅝	100½	1,205	New York Central....	100¼	100½	99¾	100½	+ ⅛
101	103	100	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	101	101	101	101	.....
7½	7¾	100	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	.....
22⅜	22⅞	300	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	22	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅛
28¼	29	100	Norfolk & Western pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
4⅜	4¾	600	North American	4½	4½	4½	4½	.....
13⅞	14	1,950	Northern Pacific	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
40¾	40¾	11,181	Northern Pacific pf..	38⅞	40½	38⅞	40½	+1⅛
6⅞	8	50	Ontario Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½	.....
14⅛	14¼	350	Ontario & Western....	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	.....
20	22	1,255	Or. R. & Nav.	17	20	17	20	+3
56	58	1,312	Or. R. & Nav. pf....	55½	56½	55½	56½	+ ⅛
13¾	14½	2,210	O. S. L., wh. iss.....	12⅝	14¼	12⅝	14	+ ⅛
27¾	28	1,420	Pacific Mail	27¾	27¾	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
161½	162	115	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	161½	161½	161½	161½	+ ⅛
20¾	21	12,739	Reading	20	21	19⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
45⅜	45½	11,902	Reading 1st pf.....	44¼	45⅝	44¼	45⅝	+1
25⅝	25⅞	1,874	Reading 2d pf.....	25⅞	26⅜	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
46½	46¾	400	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
15¼	15¾	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	.....
8¼	9	200	St. Louis Southw. pf..	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	.....
58⅝	59	2,060	St. Paul & Omaha....	58	59½	57⅝	58½	+ ⅛
14⅜	15	300	Southern Pacific	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅛
9	9½	625	Southern Railway....	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
28½	28⅝	2,570	Southern Railway pf..	27⅞	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	398	Standard R. & T.....	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
22¼	22½	4,495	Tenn. Coal & Iron...	21	22½	21	22½	+1⅛
9¾	9¾	520	Texas Pacific	9½	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
151	152	100	Third Avenue	151	151¾	148	151¾	.....
....	7¼	200	Union Pacific	7	7	7	7	.....
39	41	44	United States Express.	39½	40	39½	40	.....
7⅜	8¼	2,374	United States Leather.	7½	8	7½	8	+⅛
58¼	58½	1,760	U. S. Leather pf.....	58¼	58½	58	58⅜	+ ⅛
11	12	50	United States Rubber.	12	12	12	12	.....
5⅝	5¾	250	Wabash	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	14¾	2,050	Wabash pf.....	14½	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
81½	81⅝	16,241	Western Union Tel...	79⅞	81½	79⅝	81½	+1⅛
⅝	¾	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
Sales.....		268,672						

Silver.

60 | 60⅝ | 2,000 | Bullion certificates.... | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | — ½

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s 1,000..... 106½
Am Tobacco Co scrip 20,000..... 69½ 2,000..... 70 4,000..... 71
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 2,000..... 79½
At, T & S F gen 4s 5,000..... 83⅜ 5,000 b3..... 83¾ 500..... 83⅞ 10,000..... 83⅝ 1,000..... 83¾ 10,000..... 83½ 5,000..... 83⅜ 15,000..... 83⅝ Adjustment 4s 60,000..... 48¾ 70,000..... 49 25,000..... 48⅞ 24,000..... 48⅝ 10,000..... 48⅝ 8,000..... 48½ 11,000..... 48¾ 5,000..... 48⅞ 55,000..... 49 20,000..... 49¼ 32,000..... 49 5,000..... 49¼
Balt & Ohio S W 1st con 4½s 1,000..... 60
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s 1,000..... 118⅝
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs 2,000..... 74½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s 13,000..... 112½
Bklyn W & W Co 5s 1,000..... 97½ 1,000..... 97⅜
Buffalo & Erie new 9,000..... 104⅜
Buff, R & P G M 5s 7,000..... 97¾
Canada Southern 2d 1,000..... 107½
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc 5,000..... 29½
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc 5,000..... 9⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s 10,000..... 111¾ 13,000..... 111½ 10,000..... 111¾ Registered 12,000..... 109¼ 10,000..... 109
Cent Pac 6s, 1898 1,000..... 103
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 7,000..... 74
Ches & Ohio con 5s 4,000..... 110
Chi, R & Q, Iowa div 5s 4,000..... 109
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 2,000..... 100
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs 10,000..... 41¾ 1,000..... 41¾
Chi & N W ext 4s 1,000..... 104
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933 1,000..... 115¾
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 2,000..... 106½ Registered 5,000..... 105½
Col Coal & Iron 6s 5,000..... 92
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs 5,000..... 68
Commercial Cable 4s 8,000..... 104
Detroit Gas Co 5s 10,000..... 81 10,000..... 80 4,000..... 81 5,000..... 81½ 5,000..... 82 5,000..... 82½ 5,000..... 83 45,000..... 81
Dul & Iron Range 1st 1,000..... 97½
East Tenn reorg lien 4-5s 10,000..... 87 Total sales..... 70,100.

Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s 2,000..... 97
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 4,000..... 108¼ 5,000..... 108½
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st 3,000..... 104½
Erie gen lien 3-4s 1,000..... 65½
Erie 4s prior bonds 26,000..... 90
Erie W & D C 1st 14,000..... 90¼
Ft W & D C 1st 3,000..... 60¾
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s 10,000..... 80
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s 4,000..... 89¼
Gen Elec Co deb 5s 5,000..... 98
H & Tex Cent G M 4s 5,000..... 68
9,000..... 68¼
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 3,000..... 98
L S & M So 2d coup 1,000..... 120½
Lehigh Val Term 5s reg 5,000..... 107
Long Island con 5s 6,000..... 118
10,000 20F..... 118
L, N A & C cons, Trust Co certfs 5,000..... 84
L, N A & C 1st 7,000..... 115¼
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac Western 5s 5,000..... 117⅛
5,000..... 117¼ Terminal 5s 3,000..... 115
Mo, K & East 1st 5,000 20F..... 90½
Mo, K & T 2d 7,000..... 59¾
4,000..... 59½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 2,000..... 73
Missouri Pacific 3d 10,000..... 100
Mo Pac 1st col 5s 1,000..... 45
Morris & Essex con gtd 1,000..... 142½
N Y Cent deb 5s 2,000..... 109⅞
N Y, O & St L 4s 5,000..... 105
N Y, O & W refdg 4s 3,000..... 94
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s 4,000..... 101⅞
Nor & West Ry con 4s 5,000 s3..... 71½ 22,000..... 71½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 1,000..... 88⅝ 4,000..... 88⅞ 5,000..... 88⅝ 23,000..... 88⅜ 27,000..... 88⅝
Nor Pac gen lien 3s 10,000 s3..... 54⅜ 15,000..... 54⅜ 92,000..... 55 48,000..... 55¼ 500..... 55¼ 9,000..... 55¼
Nor Pac 1st reg 5,000..... 119
Omaha & St L 1st, Trust Co certfs 2,000..... 51
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs 1,000..... 85
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs 35,000..... 75¼ 5,000..... 75½ 5,000..... 75⅝ 10,000..... 76 10,000..... 76¼ 10,000..... 76⅜ 5,000..... 76⅝ 5,000..... 77 5,000..... 77⅜ 5,000..... 77½ 10,000..... 77¼
Oregon R & N 4s 12,000..... 84¾
Oregon Short Line 6s 1,000..... 119
Oregon S L ine A, when issued 15,000..... 40½ 5,000..... 41 15,000..... 41½
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Trust Co certfs 1,000..... 10
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B 20,000..... 110 3,000..... 110½
Pitts & West 1st 2,000..... 68½ 5,000..... 68 5,000..... 68¼
Reading Co gen 4s 5,000..... 82¾ 6,000..... 82⅝ 3,000..... 82⅜ 5,000..... 82¾ 23,000..... 82⅞
Rio Grande West 1st 5,000..... 73½ 26,000..... 73¾
St Jo & Grand Island 1st, Trust Co certfs 2,000..... 58⅝ 1,000..... 59¼
St L & Iron Mount 5s 3,000..... 75
St L & S F G M 5s 3,000..... 097⅜ 3,000..... 100 2,000 s20F..... 100 5,000 s20F..... 100⅛ 6,000 s15F..... 100 4,000..... 100⅛
St L & S F G M 6s 2,000 s20F..... 114¼
St L S W 1st 20,000..... 67⅜ 5,000..... 67⅞ 17,000..... 68 4,000..... 68¼
St P, M & M, Montana ext 4s 15,000 s20F..... 92½
San An & Ar Pass 4s 20,000..... 58 14,000..... 58¼ 4,000..... 58½ 1,000..... 58¾ 8,000..... 58⅝
Scioto Val & N E 4s 1,000..... 80½
So Pac of Cal 5s consld 10,000..... 90
Southern Ry 1st 5s 1,000..... 91½ 5,000..... 91¼ 3,000..... 91½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 3,000..... 88¾ 7,000..... 88¼
Tex & Pac 2d inc 12,000..... 22 5,000..... 22¼ 80,000..... 22 5,000..... 22¼ 5,000..... 22 5,000..... 22¼ 2,000..... 22⅜ 3,000..... 22½
Wabash 1st 5s 1,000..... 103¾ 10,000..... 103⅞ 3,000..... 104 2,000..... 104¼ 3,000..... 104
Wabash 2d 5s 8,000..... 68 7,000..... 68¾ 1,000..... 68½
West Shore gtd 4s 4,000..... 109¼ Registered 1,000..... 108⅞ 500..... 109
$1,672,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	....
4s, r., 1907	110⅝	111¼
4s, c., 1907	112⅜	113¼
4s, r., 1925	124½	124⅝
4s, c., 1925	124⅝	125⅛
5s, r., 1904	113⅜	113⅝
5s, c., 1904	113⅝	113⅞
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101⅝	..
Cherokee 4s, 1900	101½	..
Adams Express	149	151
Alb. & Sus.	175	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	61	63
Am. Coal	110	125
Ann Arbor	10	11
At. & Pac.	..	¼
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2	3½
Boston A. L. pf.	105	106
Brooklyn R. T.	20	20½
Brunswick Co.	⅛	½
Buff., R. & P.	..	..
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	..
Iowa Central pf.	22	25
Burl., C. R. & N.	65	75
Central Pacific	8⅞	9⅜
Chi. & Alton pf.	162	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	37	39
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98
Chicago Gt. W.	2	4
C., C., C. & St. L.	..	..
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	..
Cleve. & Pitts.	164	170
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2¼	3
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	..	87
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid.	..	..
Mexican Central	3½	4
Minn. & St. L.	19	19¾
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	47½	48½
Consol. Coal	88	....
Del. L. & W.	147¾	148¾
Den. R. G.	10	11
D. M. & Ft. D.	8	8¾
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75
Detroit Gas	20	23
Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	3½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	6½	8
Eighth Avenue	100	110
Erie Tel. & Tel.	64½	65
Ev. & T. H.	18	23
Flint & P. M.	5	12
F. & P. M. pf.	20	30
Gt. Nor. pf.	120	125
G. B. & West.	35	40
Jas. B. & W., Deb., A	40	50
G. B. & W., Deb., B	4	4½
Harlem	315	..
Homestake	35	38
Illinois Central	90½	97½
Iowa Central	6¾	7½
Iowa Central pf.	22	25
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	85	..
Joliet & Chicago	156	..
Kan. & Mich.	3	6
Keokuk & D. M.	2	4
K. & D. M. pf.	10½	14
Laclede Gas	23½	24
Laclede Gas pf.	78	83
L. E. & W. pf.	62½	64
Long Island	40	45
Mah. Coal R.	120	..
Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115
Man. Beach	6	10
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Met. Traction	100	100⅞
Mexican Central	3½	4
Minn. & St. L.	19	19¾
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	47½	48½
Minn. Iron	43	46
Mobile & Ohio	19	20½
Morris & Essex	165¼	166
National Starch	2½	3½
Nat. Starch 1st pf.	50	58
Nat. Starch 2d pf.	10	20
N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	62¼	65
New England	37	38
N. Y. & N. H.	169¾	170¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	12	13
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	29½	31
Norfolk & So.	60	70
Nor. & W. Gen.	10½	11½
Penn. Coal	325	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	¼	½
Peo. & Eastern.	3	6
P., C., C. & St. L.	12	13
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	44	47
P., Ft. W. & C.	162	168
Quicksilver	1½	2
Quicksilver pf.	..	8½
Rens. & Saratoga	179	184
R., W. & O.	117¾	118½
Second Avenue	130	140
St. L. & S. F.	5	5½
St. L. S. W.	3	3¼
St. P. & Duluth	18	22
St. P. & Du. pf.	70	87
St. P., M. & M.	118½	125
St. P. & O. pf.	140	145
Sixth Avenue	180	190
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
U. P., D. & G.	1½	2
U. S. Rubber pf.	59	61
Wells-F. Express	103	107
West. Union Beef.	6	6½
W. & L. E. pf.	2½	4

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.01	.01
Alpha Con.	.04	.03
Andes	.13	.13
Belcher	.17	.16
Best & Belcher	.48	.49
Bullion	.11	.11
Caledonia	.08	.08
Challenge Con.	.24	.24
Chollar	1.00	1.10
Confidence	.90	.95
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.60
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.17	.17
Exchequer	.01	.01
Gould & Curry	.33	.34
Hale & Norcross	.78	.74
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.07	.06
Kentuck Con.	.04	.04
Mexican	.29	.28
Occidental Con.	.04	.07
Ophir	.74	.77
Overman	.11	.10
Potosi	.63	.65
Savage	.23	.25
Sierra Nevada	.44	.42
Standard	1.35	1.30
Union Con.	.33	.31
Utah Con.	.03	.03
Yellow Jacket	.26	.26

Silver bars, 59½; Mexican dollars, 49@49½; drafts—sight, 17; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.03	.03½
Anaconda	.51	.49½
Argentum	.35½	.33½
Blue Bell	.02½	.05¼
Consolidated	.06½	.06½
Elkton	.85	.94
Gibson	.37	.35½
Golden Fleece	.25	.25
Grouse	.04½	.04½
Isabella	.29¾	.30½
Jefferson	.06¾	.06
Pharmacist	.09¾	.10
Portland	.61	.61
Rosa	.08	.08
Union	.14½	.14½
Work	.04½	.04½

NEW CORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, June 9.—A certificate of incorporation of the Southeast Building Company of Brooklyn was filed to-day with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is $500,000. The Directors are Edward B. Coombs, James W. Edgett, William T. Butling, Samuel H. Coombs, Jacob Worth, Winslow E. Busby, and Arthur A. Swany of Brooklyn.

The Fine Arts Association, to conduct operations in the United States and European and other foreign art centres, has been incorporated under the laws of New York with principal office in New York City. Its objects, as set forth in the certificate of incorporation, are the promoting and cultivating of the fine arts by establishing a gallery or collection of pictures and statuary, including other objects of fine arts, and displaying the work of its members or others, whether acquired by gift, bequest, loan, consignment, purchase, exchange, or otherwise, and the dissemination of literature relating to the fine arts. The Directors are William Ingram, 52 West Twenty-second Street; L. J. Leavens, 44 West Twenty-second Street; F. R. Sprague, 81 West Eighty-ninth Street, all of New York City.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

TERESA AND JAMES HICKEY.—Deficiency judgment for $28,649 was docketed yesterday against Teresa Hickey and her husband, James Hickey in favor of G. A. and F. H. Meyers, as trustees.

JAMES M. HILL.—Judgment for $7,056 was entered yesterday against James M. Hill in favor of Rich & Harris, theatrical managers, on four notes made by Mr. Hill in Boston on Jan. 19, 1891, to the order of Isaac B. Rich.

S. A. WEISMAN.—S. A. Weisman, dealer in shoes at 75 Stanton Street, has sold out to an auctioneer, and A. A. Joseph has replevins for five creditors, whose claims aggregate $1,500. His liabilities are estimated by the trade at $3,000.

MAROSS JENKINS.—Francis E. Laimbeer has been appointed receiver for Maross Jenkins of 124 Warren Street, in connection with the affairs of the Coal Oil Johnny Soap Company, by Judge Andrews of the Supreme Curt on the application of the Petrolia Manufacturing Company.

ERNEST M. MUNN.—Schedules of Ernest M. Munn, coal merchant at the Produce Exchange, show liabilities of $52,000 and nominal assets of $11,776, and actual assets of $6,837. The largest creditors are the Coaldale Mining Company, $9,051; Irish Brothers of Philadelphia, $7,152, and the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Company, $4,589.

JAMES W. SANDS.—Judgment for $4,740 was entered yesterday against James W. Sands, late Secretary of the E. S. Greeley Company, 17 Dey Street, in favor of William C. Demorest, on a note made by Mr. Sands for $6,000, dated July 1, 1889, to the order of William Ziegler on which $1,025 was paid on the principal, and the interest up to July 10, 1896.

MAURICE W. MYERS.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday took possession of the place of business of Maurice W. Myers, manufacturer of misses' and children's dresses at 102 and 104 Wooster Street, on an execution for $219 in favor of Frederick Myers, to whom he confessed judgment for borrowed money. He has been in business five years, and was of Myers & Oettinger from January, 1894, to December, 1895.

COHEN BROTHERS.—A meeting of the creditors of Cohen Brothers, dealers in clothing at 825 Broadway and 100 Catharine Street, was held yesterday at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, 309 Broadway. A proposition was made to compromise at 35 cents on the dollar, 10 cents cash, and 12½ cents in three and six months. A motion to accept the offer was carried, and some of the creditors signed the agreement at once.

BETSY COHEN.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has taken possession of the livery stable at 188 and 190 Division Street under an attachment against Betsy Cohen for $1,254 in favor of Milton Rathbun on a claim for feed which he sold to her. She is the wife of Harris Cohen, who was formerly in the clothing business at 64 Baxter Street, and who has managed the stable for her for the past five years. It was stated in the application for the attachment that on the day the largest bill of feed was purchased on credit she transferred the livery stable property to Sarah Cohen, her daughter-in-law, for a consideration of $60,000, subject to mortgages of $41,000 on May 26, and on the same day made a bill of sale of the livery stable business to Joseph Rosenberg, her son-in-law, who was a clerk in her employ and whose name was then put up on the stable. Efforts of the process server to reach Mrs. Harris Cohen either in this city or Oceanus, N. J., where she was reported to have gone, were unsuccessful. Mr. Rathbun gave a bond of $3,000 to indemnify the Sheriff in order to take possession of the stable.

Out of Town.

HOYT H. FREEMAN.—Hoyt H. Freeman, salt manufacturer of Syracuse, N. Y., made a general assignment yesterday morning.

NATHAN SHURE.—Nathan Shure, whose fireworks factory at 218 Halstead Street, Chicago, was destroyed by an explosion Tuesday evening, injuring a large number of people, made an assignment yesterday to Charles Rosenberg. No schedule of assets or liabilities was filed.

THE UHLERSVILLE PAPER MILL COMPANY.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Uhlersville Paper Mill Company of Raubsville, Penn., whose New York office is at 300 Broadway, for $4,902, in favor of the Perkins-Goodwin Company, on a note for $4,000, and for sulphite pulp $902. It was served on a third party here. There was no one at the New York office when the reporter called yesterday. The company was incorporated in 1892 with a capital stock of $150,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

AMES, Austin O. and Howard—Le Roy Hopkins and another	$818
BALHELLER, JOHNSON & BACHELLER—New York and Pennsylvania Company	183
BECAR, Alfred, Jr.—D. F. Burtis	201
BEEBE, Frank C.—J. Durham	240
BEECHER, William C., and Arthur White, as attorneys, &c.—James Compton, as receiver	3,000
BEECHER, William C., and Arthur White, as attorneys, &c.—James Compton; as receiver, costs	113
BECK, Amelia—C. J. Warren and another.	65
BECK, Charles—C. J. Warren and another	258
BLOMÉ, Lorenz—Jacob Ruppert	14,068
BLOOMINGDALE, Mrs. Mary—M. Manges and another	59
BOHM, Julius—J. McLaughlin	82
BRIN, Julius—J. McLaughlin, costs	28
BROWN, James J.—J. Sullivan	137
BURTON, Martin C.—G. F. Woods	147
CANARY & LEDERER—C. Kaufman and another, costs	93
CHRISTY, Richard J.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	147
CLARKSON, Samuel G.—J. S. Sampson and another	48
COTTER, John—Patterson Brothers	830
COTTER, Ann—Franklin A. Errington and others	262
DAVIES, Thomas—O. Dorting	70
DICKINSON, William, Courtlandt P. Dixon, Jerome A. King, and Ira C. Hutchinson—W. P. Dixon, trustee	13,485
DONOHUE, Mary and Thomas F.—A. J. Wise	180
DE REQUESENS, Richard—E. Junger and another	87
EMICH, Louis A., and Olga Greenebaum —D. P. Morse	127
FIRETAG, Louis S. and Abraham—H. Abegg	251
FOLEY, John R.—J. Dowd and another.	118
FORD, John T., and John S. Lyle—J. J. Little and another	127
FUCHS, Nathan, and Max Rosenwelg—J. T. Thorn	211
GATTO, Giacinto—the J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company	137
GILES, Maxwell—E. F. Daland	991
GRAYSON, John T.—N. Ullman	5,932
GREGORY, James—Emma Siegel	190
GORDON, Samuel—Yelle Friedman	285
HALLENBEEK, Millard F.—G. Kissam	148
HICKEY, Helen and James—George A. Meyer and another, deficiency	28,649
HILL, James M.—I. B. Rich and another.	7,056
HIRSCH, Adolph—T. Rothschild	18
HODES, Morris, and Isidore Nash—M. Victorious and another	419
HOPF, Christian—S. Kraus	530
HUBBARD, Charles D., and Charles H. Pinkham—B. J. Shoninger and others	360
HYLAND, William H.—M. Rosenfield and others	93
JENKINS, Sarah R., and Frederick Kopper —H. Ingersoll	3,021
KERN, Michael, and Thomas Roberts—C. Hein	248
KLABER, Emil—A. Weinig	245
KLAGES, Frederick—W. H. Davol and others	238
KOPPER, Frederick—Horace Ingersoll	6,495
LAUGHRAN, James—J. Liebesmann	55
LEHMAN, Sigmund S.—William Nichthauser and another	556
LEVY, Jeannette—S. Steinfelder and another	135
MARSH, Caleb P., Marshall Chauncey, and Frank T. Wall—G. L. Goodale and others

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales Reported—Little Business at Auction.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold, for Francis M. Weeks to John O'Connor, two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, each 25 by 100. The buyer will improve the property.

Hoffmann Brothers have sold the two five-story and basement apartment houses 160 and 164 West One Hundred and Third Street, each 27 by 100.

William Hall's Sons have sold to William Remsen, for $26,500, the five-story flat 134 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 25 by 100.

Charles E. Schuyler & Co. have sold, for George Dillenbeck to a Mrs. Brode, the four-story dwelling 109 West Sixty-ninth Street, 18 by 60 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Bryan L. Kennelly & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edward F. Robinson, for $85,690, the two five-story brick flats 208 and 205 West Ninety-eighth Street, 52.7 by 145 by 29.10 by 140.8.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, Howard J. Forker, referee, 354 West Sixteenth Street, south side, 125 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 97.8; by Peter J. Kelly, four-story brick dwelling; 408 West Sixteenth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 108.3 by 25 by 106, three-story brick and frame dwelling, with four-story brick tenement at rear.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Philip M. Lenkin, referee, 127 West Seventy-first Street, north side, 320 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 21 by 102.2, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $27,753.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, 330 to 334 East Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 150 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 100.11, three-story brick distilling, together with engines, fixtures, &c. Due on judgment, $27,108.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, northeast corner of Vanderbilt Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 104 by 100.11 by 17.8 by 30 by 86.4 by 70, vacant. Due on judgment $16,788.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Jacobs, referee, 493 Lexington Avenue, east side, 20.5 feet south of Forty-seventh Street, 21 by 85, five-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment $11,902.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Jacobs, referee, 149 West Thirteenth Street, north side, 220 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 103.3, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,240.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executor's sale, 248 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story brown-stone-front dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Hubert and Washington Streets, southeast corner, for a six-story and cellar brick warehouse, 79.10 by 75.1; John Kehoe of 304 East Eighteenth Street, owner; F. P. Dinkelberg of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $65,000.

Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for a three-story brick tenement, with store, 26.6 by 80; Valentine Willie of 31 West Ninety-eighth Street, owner; James W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $12,000.

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Third Avenue, for two five-story brick tenements, 25 by 81.4; W. C. Oesting of 354 St. Ann's Avenue, owner; Edward Wenz of 1,491 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $28,000.

Unionport Road, west side, 25 feet north of Jackson Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, with store, 19 by 40; Frank Lotz of Van Nest, owner; Chris F. Lohse of 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Ryer Avenue, east side, 275 feet north of Burnside Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 57; W. E. Buzby of 223 East Seventeenth Street, owner; David W. King of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $4,200.

Ash Avenue, south side, 192 feet east of Second Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 35; Elizabeth F. Dunn of 102 West Ninety-eighth Street, owner; Henry Courvel of White Plains Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

No. 66 Pitt Street, to a three-story and basement brick hotel; Hermann Prezeworsky, premises, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $150.

No. 109 Henry Street, to a two-story and basement brick tenement, with store; Mayer Greenberg of 69 Hester Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $1,500.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, north side, 70 feet west of Third Avenue, to a one and two story brick building, with lodge rooms and store; Mullen Brothers of 2,040 Madison Avenue, owners; Chris F. Lohse of 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-fifth Street, to a four-story brick clubhouse; the City Club, lessee; James Stroud of 1,267 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

Forty-eighth Street, north side, and East River, to a five-story brick and stone malt house; Charles Pfeiffer Stadler of 1,255 Sixtieth Street, owner; G. Knoche of 501 East Seventy-first Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 259 Eighth Avenue, to a five-story and basement brick hotel; Israel Lowenstein of 308 West Twenty-third Street, owner; James F. Flanagan of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 220 East Fifty-ninth Street, to a four-story brick police station; city, owner; John H. Duncan of 21 West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 150 East Thirty-eighth Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; Mary B. Sharpless of 151 East Thirty-seventh Street, owner; cost, $1,100.

No. 286 Willis Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; Max S. Bolhor of 4 East Eightieth Street, owner; E. Wenz of 1,491 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $450.

Kappock Street, northeast corner of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, to a two-story frame stable and carriage house; Isaac G. Johnson, owner; S. L. Berwin of King's Bridge, architect; cost, $150.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, June 9.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 130th St, 24.11x100; Charles Welsbecker and wife to Alexander Davidson..... $1

ATTORNEY ST, e s, 150 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100.5; Samuel Bernbaum and wife to Malka Lasky, one-half part.... 1

BROADWAY, e s, 423.11 ft n of Macomb St, 76.2x254.10x76.5x247.9; Alexander Davidson and wife to Charles Welsbecker... 1

CAMBRELING AV, w s, 425 ft n of Bayard's lane, 25x85.10; Samuel J. Tuttle and wife to William B. Brown..... 2,500

CRESTON AV, n w s, 315 ft s of High Bridge Road, 75x125; Joseph A. Goulden to Isabella A. Goulden..... 4,000

JACKSON AV, e s, 80 ft n of 165th St, 25.4x irregular, to Forest Av; Louis A. Schneider and wife to Helene Trembert..... 1

LEXINGTON AV, 68.10-19x75; William N. Robertson and another, executors, to Margaret A. Goodridge..... 1

LOT 80, map section A Vyse estate; Frank McOune to Emil S. Levi..... 1

LOT 41, Block A, map of property of Hudson P. Rose Mapes Estate; Alexander Gowdrey and wife to Charles Knauf.. 750

LOT 40, Block A, map of property of Hudson P. Rose Mapes estate; Alexander Gowdry and wife to Emma C. Armstrong..... 750

LP 467, map of four hundred and seventy-three lots, Haight estate; Irving Washburn, referee, to E. B. Levy..... 1,425

MADISON ST, 209; Louis Gordon and wife to Chebra Ezra Chalen Anshe Wolosin..... 20,000

MADISON ST, 209; Levy Minsky and wife to Louis Gordon..... 24,000

MOORE ST, s e corner of Frederick Moore St, s w corner of Front St; Moore St, 24, 25x34.11x25x34.7; Moore St, 10 and 12, and 14 and 26; Louis L. Phillips, as receiver, to Augustus C. Kellogg..... 5,401

NORTH CAMP MOORE ST, n s, 201 ft e of Washington St, 19.7x50; also, Washington St, n e corner of North Moore St, 50x20; Hugh Getty and wife to Janet L. Brower and another..... 1

PARTS lot 1047, map of Village of Wakefield on 7th St; Peter Schweickert to Maria Schweickert..... 1

PARTS lot 1047, map of Village of Yonkers; Frank P. Lockwood and wife to Ray Hopp..... 6,000

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 28, n w corner of 10th St, 27.6x101.10x27.6x100; Augustin Monroe and others, executors, to Mayer Auerbach..... 73,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 390.5 ft s of Fletcher St, 17.11x118.9x18.1x121.7; Frank P. Lockwood and wife to Louis Gottlieb..... 1

10TH ST, n s, 24.8x105.11, Stuyvesant map; Betsey Rubin to Julius Bachrach..... 1

3D AV, w s, 25.11 ft s of 99th St, 25x100; James C. Perry to executor to Jesse Meyer..... 26,000

3D AV, 584, w s, 118 ft s of 99th St, runs n 29x irregular; Charity Sollscohen to Lucia M. Cohen..... 1

8D AV, w s, part of Lot 15, map of Morrisania, 25x99.9x25x97.6; Patrick F. Ferrigan and others to Patrick F. McKeon..... 1

7TH AV, w s, Lot 3,668, Map 10, between 19th and 20th Sts, 25x85; Mary Muir and another to Thomas Muir, two-thirds part..... 1

7TH AV, w s, 26 ft s of 21st St, 20x71.11; Thomas Muir and others to Margaret C. Ralston, two-thirds part..... 1

9TH ST, n s, 305 ft e of 6th Av, 23.4x92.3; Judson S. Todd to Ladies' Christian Union..... 37,000

23x100; Eugenie Marquard to John Cussen..... 1

21ST ST, 288 West; Thomas Muir and others to Mary Muir, two-thirds part..... 1

21ST ST, 90 and 92 East; Edmund Coffin and wife to John F. Scannell..... 1

22D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 75x98.9; Sarah A. Hewett to Thomas R. White..... 1

23D ST, w s, 262.9 ft w of 2d Av, 12.6x98.6; Josiah H. Baker, as executor, to Margaret W. Lusk, one-half part..... 1

67TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Henry Krebs and wife to George Forin..... 9,000

102D ST, s e corner of West End Av, 72x17.11; Ernest E. W. Schneider and others to J. Carlyle Raymond..... 1

106TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; J. Carlyle Raymond and wife to Ernst E. W. Schneider and another, exchange..... 1

114TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 75x100.11; Eugene C. Potter and wife to R. C. Voth..... 1

116TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; William H. Heathcote and wife to Margaret E. Fitzgerald..... 8,750

119TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; William S. Lyon and wife to Wayland E. Benjamin..... 1

120TH ST, n s, 285.5 ft w of 4th Av, 16.8x100.11; William Cohen and another to Frances K. Lipman and others, executors and trustees..... 1

124TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Florence B. Dike and another to Oscar D. Dike..... 1

128TH ST, 57 East, 18.9x99.11; Edward C. Thompson to Ida F. Benjamin..... 1

129TH ST, n s, 215 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x99.11; Ida F. Benjamin to William S. Lyon..... Exchange

134TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Trinity Av, 20x100.10; Augustus Garcia and wife to M. J. Sierck and wife..... 7,500

151ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; the Mayor, &c., of the City of New York to Frederick Schuck..... 16,875

162D ST, s s, 309.4 ft w of Westchester Av, 25x99.6:25x99.6; Julia Jahn to Louis Wirth..... 1

Recorded Leases.

BERNHEIMER, Simon E., and another to H. W. Rabe; Columbus Av, 984, s w corner of 106th St, 10 years..... $1,800, $2,600

CRANE, Albert, to Otten & Flagg; Columbus Av, e s, 50.5 ft n of 65th St, 6 1-3 years..... 2,500

CRANE, Albert, to Otten & Flagg; 127 and 129 Columbus Av, 9 2-3 years..... 1,200, 1,500

CRAWFORD, Fannie, to Blanck & Co.; 16 Horatio St, 5 years..... 2,300

DAVIS, Frederick, to William J. O'Brien; 33 Christopher St, 5 years..... 1,500

SCHULTZ, Ignatz, and another to Gottlieb Novak; 320 East 73d St, store floor.. 510

Recorded Mortgages.

ARONSON, Samuel and Henry, and wives to George M. Miller and another, trustees of Margaret E. Biddle and another; n s of Henry St; Lot 892, map of estate of Henry Lutgens, 6 years..... $15,000

ADLER, Max, to Elizabeth T. Bell; e s of Tinton Av, 178.7 ft n of 165th St, 3 years..... 1,500

APFELD, Jacob, and wife to the Seamen's Bank for Savings of New York; s w corner of 9th Av and 23d St, 2 years..... 35,000

AUERBACH, Mayer S., to the United States Trust Company of New York; 28 University Place, 3 years..... 45,000

BALE, John D., and wife to Ella V. Greene; e s of 4th St, 100 ft n of Union Av, 3 years..... 2,200

BALE, John D., and wife to Ella V. Greene; e s of 4th St, 120 ft n of Union Av, 3 years..... 2,200

BALE, John D., to Charles F. Brooks; e s of 4th St, 140 ft n of Union Av, 1 year.. 1,200

BROWN, William B., and wife to the Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of Cambreling Av, 425 ft n of Bayard St, installments..... 2,250

DAVIDSON, Alexander, to Charles Welsbecker; n e corner of Amsterdam Av and 130th St, 2 years..... 2,500

DERLETH, Annie and Charles, to Emma H. Holmes; s of 135th St, 190 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years..... 3,000

DERLETH, Annie and Charles, to Emilie Taubert; s s of 135th St, 190 ft e of Willis Av, 1 year..... 4,000

DADY, Agnes W., to Elizabeth Heilman; w s of White Plains Av, 250.6 ft s of Elizabeth St, 1 year..... 3,000

FORM, George, to Hermann H. Hingelage; n s of 67th St, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 3 years..... 7,000

FITZGERALD, Margaret E., to the Manhattan Trust Company, trustee, &c.; 337 East 116th St, 5 years..... 6,000

HOHL, Charles, and wife to Caroline Garelss; n s of Home St, 227.1 ft w of Tinton Av, 3 years..... 4,000

HART, Harry C., and wife to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s e of 3d Av, 25.9 ft n of 154th St, 5 years..... 25,000

HOPP, Ray, to Elizabeth T. Bell; e s of Tinton Av, 143.1 ft n of 166th St, 6 years..... 1,000

HARRIS, Barnet, and wife to Abraham Zubrinsky; 160 Henry St, 3 years..... 8,000

JENCKS, Francis M., and wife to Josephine H. Fisher; s s of 133d St, 125 ft w of Madison Av, 3 years..... 5,000

KREBS, Henry, and wife to Charles Wagner; 313 East 67th St, 3 years..... 5,500

LADINSKI, Evelyn L., and husband to Emilie J. Murray; s s of East Broadway, 19.9x89.4, north corner of Hendrick Rutgers, leasehold, 3 years..... 6,000

LASKY, Malka, to Samuel and Elka Birnbaum; s s of Attorney St, 150 ft n of Stanton St, 4 years..... 400

McLAUGHLIN, Thomas, to Edmund Coffin; 730 to 736 Greenwich St, and 128 and 130 Perry St, 1 year..... 80,000

MORRIS, Julia, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 32 West 68th St, 1 year..... 17,000

MURPHY, John, to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company; s e of 2d Av, 22 ft n of 35th St, 3 years..... 12,000

MAYER, Max, and William Herzog and wives to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 118 and 120 Malden Lane, 5 years..... 20,000

MESSENGER, Grace E., to Henry Messenger, as guardian; w s of 2d Av, 57.9 ft s of 76th St, 3 years..... 3,000

PHYPE, James W. and wife to the Seamen's Bank for Savings of New York; 121 and 123 Front St, 5 years..... 50,000

SCANNELL, John F., and wife to Edmund Coffin; 30 and 32 East St, 1 year..... 100,000

SCHWIERS, Frederick W. and wife to Diedrich Fink, trustee; Lots 116 and 117, map of the village of Wakefield, Eastchester, 5 years..... 5,000

SCHUCK, Frederick, to the Mayor, &c., of New York; s s of 151st St, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years..... 9,825

SHERMAN, Mary E., to Robert Ferns; 63 West 56th St, 3 years..... 500

SIERCK, Marcus J., and wife to August Gareiss; s s of 134th St, 140 ft e of Trinity Av, 5 years..... 6,300

SULLIVAN, Mary J., to Maurice Brill; n w corner of Water and Scammel Sts, demand..... 2,900

VENTURIENI, Louisa and Pasquale, to Pasquale Cuccaro; w s of 1st Av, 70 ft n of 113th St, ¼ year..... 2,335

WHITE, Charles F., and wife to Joseph Hassell; s s of 29th St, 225.10 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years..... 2,000

WHITE, Thomas R., and wife to David E. Oppenheimer; s s of 22d St, 175 ft e of 8th Av, demand..... 14,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CAPONIGRI, Pasquale, to Edward P. Steers..... $2,345

HALLIDAY, John, to Henry E. Klugh... 645

JORDAN, John, to Annie S. Krack..... 3,000

LYLE, John S., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 35,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Francis N. Pendleton and another, as trustees.. 12,013

SCANNELL, John F., to Adolph Offenberg..... 100

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CONGREGation Shearith Israel to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 28,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Robert W. Taller and another, trustees for Charles C. Bradhurst..... 3,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the Hudson City Savings Institution..... 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the Free Home for Destitute Young Girls..... 12,000

ZENN, Max, and another, as trustees of Constellation Lodge No. 66, Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, to Constellation Society..... 5,000

Lis Pendens.

ELTON AV, s w s, 50 ft n e of 158th St, 25x100; Julius Heiderman against Lizzie J. Hall, (to establish claim, &c.;) attorney, J. Heiderman.

JOHN ST, 62; Jacob V. D. Wyckoff and another against Pelham St, G. Hissell and another, (to set aside deed;) attorneys, Guggenhelmer, U. & M.

12TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 94.8x103.3; 5th Av, s e corner of 88th St, 50.8x102.3; Park Av, s w corner of 98th St, 100.11x230; 8th Av, s e corner of 112th St, 24.9x100; 8th Av, n w corner of 112th St, 67x106.4x30.7x100; 8th Av, n e corner of 112th St, 106.11x375; 112th St, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.11; 8th Av, w s, 75.8 ft s of 112th St 25.4x100; 113th St, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100.11; Manhattan Av, n e corner of 111th St, 100.11x145; 7th Av, n e corner of 144th St, runs n 176.6 ft to St. Nicholas Av x s e 118.5x w 298.5 to 7th Av, n x 100.11; Eugenia A. Webster Ross against William D. King and others, (to recover possession;) attorney, N. G. Johnson.

37TH ST, s s, 375 ft n w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Clara J. Teas against Michael J. Lane and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, James, S. E. & McG.

144TH ST, s s, 91 ft e of Willis Av, 17.4x100.11; Harlem Savings Bank against Charles Van Riper and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, R. Maplesden.

Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON ST, 402; William H. Schmoht against Martin T. Barron, Jeremiah Brosnan, and James Phelan, owners; Brosnan & Barron, contractors..... $676

17TH ST, 108, West; Stockinger Brothers against Gustave F. Taussig and ——— Firnbeck, contractors..... 105

45TH ST, 238 East; Dimock & Fink against Rosa Blenenfeld, owner; Henry Spitz, contractor..... 50

102D ST, 207 and 209 West; Joseph Wood against Kate Smith, owner; James O'Kane, contractor..... 1,800

165TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100; Burlington Venetian Blind Company against Mrs. Bertha Hagele, owner; John Marx, contractor..... 30

Orders under Chapter 915, Laws of 1806.

75TH ST, 241 East; Paulina Aronowitz, on Nathan Bass, to David Goldfarb..... 585

Print Paper Mills to Curtail Output.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., June 9.—Beginning this week, the print paper mills of the Fox River Valley will shut down two days each week in order to curtail the output and better the market for their product, if possible. This movement, it is reported, will be general throughout the country.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, June 10.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

123—Elliott vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 180—George P. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Bolen. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 62—People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company. 108—Robinson vs. Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias. 110—Hunter vs. Western Union Telegraph Company. 111—Anderson vs. Clark.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 9.—In the Court of Appeals to-day Case No. 18, Henry W. Sage, appellant, vs. The Mayor, &c., of New York, respondents, was argued by William C. Dewitt for appellant and Francis M. Scott for respondents. The argument was unfinished. The day calendar for Thursday, June 10, is Nos. 19, 101, 112, 118, 848, 122, 123, 124.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Williams, Ingraham, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—16—Barnes vs. Dunn. 59—Carleton vs. Lombard, Ayres & Co. 54—Steker vs. Plath. 68—Bishop vs. Autographic Register Company. 72—Smith vs. Gray. 74—White vs. Elditz. 80—National Bank of North America vs. White. 84—Haft vs. First National Bank. 88—Michalover vs. Moses. 46—Lackawanna Mills vs. Weil. 38—Lattimer vs. Veader. 64—McGown vs. McGown. 63—State Trust Company vs. Casino. 89—Springer vs. Westcott. 40—Oaksmith vs. Baird.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Bathgate vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. 2—Interior Decorative Society vs. Gleason. 3—Mellen vs. Collins. 4—Matter of Journeay & Burnham Company: 5—Fowler vs. Abenroth & Root Manufacturing Company. 6—People, &c., vs. Moran. 7—Matter of Lyman. 8—Hollister vs. Simonson. 9—Goldmark vs. Phillip. 10—South Danvers National Bank vs. Stevens. 11—John vs. Hohn. 12—Dunton vs. Dunton. 13—Cummings vs. Tamsen. 14—John Stephenson Company vs. Schotz. 15—Eaton vs. Bishop. 16—Post-Lane vs. Brown. 17—Ramsey vs. Doyle. 18—Matter of Sheet Metal Works. 19—Davis vs. Davis. 20—Waldron vs. Waldron: 21—People, &c., vs. Siebe. 22—Van Hunt vs. Thompson. 23—Matter of Smith. 24—Gould Roofing Company vs. Kuck. 25—People, &c., vs. McKenna. 26—O'Dell vs. Tower Company. 27—People, &c., vs. Sonnhalm. 28—Tilden vs. Hagan. 29—Matter of Legal Reversionary Society. 30—Matter of Scrivener. 31—People, &c., vs. Sumner. 32—Krupp vs. Krupp. 33—Cohen vs. Kampmann. 34—Starke vs. Lamb. 35—People, &c., vs. Daily. 36—Harris vs. Zenlackowitz. 37—Conroy vs. Bowe. 38—Matter of Fehring. 39—Matter of D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company. 40—Collet vs. Willyard. 41—Bowne vs. Potts. 42—Smith vs. Poersdike. 43—Welch vs. Welch. 44—Pisto vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company. 45—Adolph vs. Adolph. 46—Stock vs. Hatch. 47—Department of Buildings vs. Henderson. 48—Same vs. St. Vincent's Hospital. 49—Same vs. Wahle. 50—Same vs. Feinberg. 51—Ryan vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 52—Di Birard vs. F. P. Prial Company. 53—Matter of Beebe. 54—Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Company vs. Gruft. 55—Braker vs. Connecticut Indemnity Association. 56—Burr vs. Newton. 57—Matter of Kelley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Motions.—Scott vs. Rose Knitting Company. 2—Morris vs. Morris. 3—Klingenberry vs. Regan. 4—Wyckoff vs. Smith. 5—Edelman vs. Khonri 6—Sentete vs. Deutsch. 7—Inre Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 9th Ward Matter. 8—Same matter, (in re Sussman.) 9—Same matter, (in re Dutt.) 10—In re Exterior Street. 11—Rouse vs. Finegold.

Demurren.—507—Pecke vs. Hydraulic Construction Company.

Preferred Causes.—4080—Aschiman vs. Presbyterian Hospital. 4848—Walker vs. Rollins. 4844—Same vs. same. 4659—Werner vs. Hartwell. 4857—Brown vs. Richter. 4082—United States Trust Company vs. Flanagan. 5012—Remsen vs. Remsen. 5119—Hinton vs. Johnston.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—4563—Wien vs. The Mayor, &c. 4655—Polock vs. Patterson. 4656—Same vs. same. 4657—Schmatz vs. Schmidt. 4597—Doyle vs. The Mayor, &c. 4674—Same vs. Same vs. Gruft. Highest number reached in regular call, 4791.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J.—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Millliken for the People.

1—Henry Castellano.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred Causes.—12828—Schneider vs. Union Railway Company. 11880—Coffin vs. Russy. 12281—Burney vs. Parizot. 12291—Hatch vs. Barnes. 12192—Stewart vs. Granite State Provident Association. 11848—Andrews vs. Investors' Chartered Company. 12366—Mangold vs. Mangold. 12600—Seddox vs. Brown. 12539—Herbst vs. Cohen. 12859—Durant vs. Durant. 12004—Kinnard vs. The Mayor, &c. 12605—Mertz vs. same. 12854—The Mayor, &c., vs. Standard Gas Light Company.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., V., and VI., for trial. 5831—Earle vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tamsen. 2285—Posey vs. Indell. 2286—Same vs. same. 2229—Same vs. same. 2238—Same vs. same. 5432—Sire vs. Rosenquest. 5985—Austin vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. 6885—Barry vs. Crimmins. 2353—Schneider vs. Schenck. 2354—Same vs. same. 4412—Barry vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5647—Glaser vs. same. 4417—Clark vs. same. 6016—Leake vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6075—Jansson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6120—Price vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6554—Lynch vs. Tuiiy. 6139—Cardonner vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6156—Dickenson vs. same. 6075—Bazzoni vs. Swain. 6754—Wynne vs. Haight. 6320—Landers vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6575—Lord & Burnham Company vs. Siebrecht.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned until June 21.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

9225—Schulz vs. Rohe. 4250—Girardin vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5631—Wolf vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5361—Sherwood vs. Metropolitan Street Railway. 4706—Holtzstein vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6418—Union Stove Works vs. Heilner. 6450—Bellotte vs. Sage. 6486—Arnold vs. Howes. 5492—White vs. McNulty. 6847—New York Steam Company vs. United Electric Light and Power Company. 6894—Beveridge vs. Miller. 6891—Ruppert vs. Gerken. 6922—Craig vs. Heilner. 3069—Splint vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 2983—McCabe vs. The Mayor, &c. 6255—Phillips vs. Cohen. 6572—Savage vs. Steece. 5444—Miner vs. Butler. 3729—Hart vs. Hauptner. 6749—Baldwin vs. Evans. 3732—Wittemann vs. Bowers. 3022—Bishop vs. The Mayor, &c. 3528—Tefft vs. Rosenheim. 6347—Baker vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

Inquest.—6209—Clews vs. Musgrave.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned until June 14.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Ellen J. Brandt, George Wood, Emily H. Chauncey.

At 2 P. M.—Hugo Semm.

At 2:15 P. M.—Contested will of Jannette Steinnard.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1244—Contested will of Alexander Buchanan.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 20 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

1446—Evans vs. Gillin Lithographing and Printing Company. 1863—Bonneau vs. Byrne. 1699—Stokes vs. Moulton. 1689—Salevoo vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1858—Flicker vs. Graner. 1281—William McShane Company vs. Heilner. 1788—Strauss vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1691—Klinkonstein vs. Greenberg. 1809—Deaser vs. Bradly. 1662—Sauer vs. Union Railway Company. 1674—Thomas vs. Risley. 1704—Rosendorf vs. Goldstein. ...5—Same vs. same. 1789—Cranz vs. Soy. 1790—Uhle vs. Krumenacher.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

570—Brackett vs. Townsend. 1910—Sanford vs. O'Connor. 2308—Bamberger vs. Eisenbach. 2093—Standard Gas Fixture Company vs. Miller. 922—Mlento vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2328—Delmage vs. Crow. 2422—Schinkowitz vs. Hastorf. 2131—C. Graham & Sons Company vs. Van Horne. 2258—Boehen vs. Ruland. 2453—Lawrenceville Cement Company vs. Hoag. [2241]—Bernard vs. McKean. 916—Decker vs. Wilson. 1098—Flood vs. Clear. 2165—O'Connell vs. Denninger. 4840—Hofman vs. Rosenthal. 1288—Bernheimer vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. 1942—Harburger vs. Simon. 573—Levy vs. Kottman. 1253—Horwitz vs. Herscovitz. 1876—Lautenschlager vs. Kister. 75—Preston vs. Hilton. 1945—Goelin vs. Croiln. 1592—Liebenguth vs. Straub. 2159—Broidy vs. Yetter. 2171—Graham vs. Cruger. 713—Browning vs. Browning. 2283—Hamilton vs. Daynes. 2312—Halbert vs. Mo-Cresry. 2321—Schaefer vs. Pacova. 291—New York Steam Company vs. the Bridgewater Milling Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2106—Behrman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2220—Cooper vs. Colomboni. 2357—Terraclamuni vs. Tamsen. 2506—Booth vs. McDonald. 751—Creighton vs. Hardel. 2015—Franzsen vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2521—Filidora vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company. 2522—Same vs. same. 2523—Friend vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 426—Boehm vs. McCoy. 427—Iba vs. McCoy. 2195—Weber vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2012—Levy vs. Oliver. 2 Rue—McLoughlin vs. Earle. 5282—Guttman vs. Lesser. 5422—Lieberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2101—Randall vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 2298—Moderati vs. Ennis. 2252—New York Roofing Company vs. Mahed. 5251—Yeska vs. Tamsen. 1037—Hobbs vs. Edgar. 1743—Harris vs. Pincus. 5054—Guttenman vs. Schrenkeisen. 5304—Rosenwasser vs. Macon. 2514—Barry vs. Pullman Palace Car Company. 5581—Marien vs. Howarth. 4379—McConnell vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2118—Gottfried vs. Hamburg-American Packet Company. 95—Keystone Farm Machine Company vs. Carr. 150—Dunham vs. McClelland.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. All short causes must be ready or go off the term. Short Causes. Case on.

5305—Houston vs. Condon. 5597—Lochner vs. American Grocery Company. 5475—Rhoades vs. Kalderberg

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Joseph Goulden's Application for Increased Freight Facilities for the North Side Denied.

ALBANY, June 9.—A decision was handed down by the State Railroad Commission today dismissing the application of Joseph Goulden, President of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the North Side of New York City, requesting the commission to compel the New York Central to provide better freight accommodations on its Harlem Division in that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward of New York City which embraces Tremont, Claremont, Mount Hope, and West Farms. In dismissing the application, the commission holds that the locality is now well supplied with facilities for shipping and receiving freight.

The New York Central has at considerable expense depressed its tracks through the territory, and has constructed substantial retaining walls on both sides of the right of way. It is true that there is an open space at Claremont, formerly occupied by a car repair shop, which could be utilized as a freight station, but there are four tracks, with 188 regular trains daily, and the construction of a freight yard at this point or at any other point within the purview of the petition, would necessitate a system of cross-over switches that would be extremely dangerous to passenger trains. The company already has freight stations at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, at William's Bridge, and at Woodlawn, which are within short distances of the territory for which the increased freight accommodations are asked.

There are no large manufactories or coal yards in the neighborhood, and its general business is mostly that of retail stores. In view of the fact that ample freight facilities exist within so short a distance of this territory, the commission dismisses the petition.

RATE TROUBLES IN THE WEST.

A Passenger Cut Between Chicago and St. Paul Threatened.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The demoralization in passenger rates between Chicago and St. Paul shows signs of increasing, and if a stop is not put to it in a short time there will be a regular rate war between the roads. Some of the most conservative lines in the West have determined that the demoralizing tactics of the small lines must cease or a war in passenger rates will be the result.

Soon after the Supreme Court decision in regard to agreements was promulgated, the railroads which had the most to gain by demoralizing tactics began to take advantage of the fears of their large competitors and cut rates were numerous.

Advices from Springfield, Ill., are to the effect that the Illinois Railroad Warehouse Commission this morning commenced examining witnesses and hearing arguments on the petition of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange and the cattle shippers of the State for a general reduction of rates for shipping cattle within the State.

The petition charges that it costs more to ship cattle between points in Illinois than it does to ship the same to Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, New York, and other States, having the effect to drive the cattle markets to those States. Railroad companies hold that the matter is under the absolute control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and not of the Illinois Commission.

Freight Commissioners Organize.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The Freight Commissioners' Association of the United States was organized here to-day with the following charter members: E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati; James S. Davant, St. Louis; J. S. Purse, Savannah; N. P. Trickett, Kansas City; E. S. Goodman, Richmond, Va.; I. G. Iglehart, Chicago; F. W. Maxinee, St. Joseph, Mo.; N. B. Kelly, Philadelphia; R. H. Thompson, Pittsburg; A. J. Van Landingham, St. Louis. The following officers were elected: Chairman—J. S. Purse, Savannah; Secretary—N. B. Kelly, Philadelphia; Treasurer—E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati. The pooling bills, the Sherman Anti-Scalping bill, and other measures were discussed, but no action was taken in this line of indorsement.

Western Lumber Rate Cut Discussed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 9.—At the meeting of the Western Trunk Line Freight Committee the cut of 2 cents per hundred pounds made on lumber by the Chicago Great Western was discussed. No fault was found with the rate, but a sub-committee was directed to inquire into the particulars and advise the committee as to the desirability of asking a change in the schedules on lumber. The rates on flour and grain to lake and water connections were referred to a special committee.

This Railroad Would Be Unnecessary.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 9.—The Railroad Commission has denied the application of the Auburn and Western Railway Company for permission to construct a road from Auburn to Seneca Falls. The application is denied on the ground that public necessity does not require the construction of the proposed road, as there are sufficient railroad accommodations in that vicinity.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The State of Texas has secured confirmation of judgment against the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio Railway and the Houston and Texas Central Railroad for $1,250,000, which was borrowed of the State school fund before the war and paid in Confederate money.

The statement was made officially yesterday that the dividend of 1 per cent. of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company on preferred stock is not a quarterly dividend, but to be paid July 1 out of the earnings of the fiscal year, without prejudice to additional benefits should business warrant it.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Pay Clerk E. H. Creery's appointment is revoked.

Naval Cadets H. L. Collins and A. T. Graham are ordered to the Iowa.

Commander J. G. Green is ordered to command the Puget Sound Naval Station.

Chaplain S. L. Freeman is ordered to the Richmond June 15. Chaplain R. R. Hoes is detached from the Richmond.

Lieut. Commander W. W. Kimball is detached from the Bureau of Naval Intelligence and ordered to Baltimore in connection with torpedo boats building there.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

"From Kindergarten to High School."

THE HELBURN SCHOOL.

35 West 90th Street.

A thoroughly graded, coeducational school; manual training; art and language. Reopens Oct. 5. Circulars on application.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Established 1816.

Fall term begins Sept 30.

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MARY B. WHITON, A. B., AND LOIS A. BANGS.

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The Berlitz School of Languages,

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HOUGHTON SEMINARY, CLINTON, N. Y., for young women, provides best instruction in languages, music, elocution; cares for morals, manners, health. Colleges admit on certificate. 57th year. A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Prin.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 50th year begins September 22d.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

347 WEST 21ST ST.—Nicely furnished room to private house; private family.

CASE AGAINST W. H. BAKER.

Petition for Contempt Dropped on the Return of the Telegram Shares.

BOSTON, June 9.—The petition to declare William H. Baker, Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, in contempt of court, has been dropped.

The petition was brought by Marsden J. Perry, receiver of the United Telegram Company, in the United States Circuit Court, and it alleged that Baker's agent, E. C. Platt, of New York, had received 6,500 shares of stock in the Telegram Company to be turned over to the receiver, and that he had refused to do so. Since then, however, the 6,500 shares of stock have been returned to Receiver Perry and the contempt proceedings will not be prosecuted.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS—BUTLER.—A lady leaving for Europe wishes positions for her butler, chambermaid and laundress; all thoroughly competent and highly recommended. Apply, Thursday and Friday, 2 to 5, at 6 East 54th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young German person as chambermaid in private family; very good sewer; or general housework in small family; no cards. Mrs. Francfort, 166 West 29th St.; ring Francfort's bell; no letters.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A lady wishes a situation for her chambermaid; competent to act as maid or to do fine washing. Apply at present employer's, 17 West 17th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent young woman to do chamberwork and sewing; willing to assist butler; city or country; present employer can be seen. W. T., 530 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By experienced young Protestant Frenchwoman; best references; present employer's, 131 East 21st St., (Gramercy Park.)

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a smart North of Ireland girl, willing and obliging, as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city reference. 3 West 9th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young woman as chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting. Call, 7 to 10 to 12, at present employer's, 299 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—A young girl wishes situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with washing; best city reference. 301 East 34th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North of Ireland Protestant; neat sewer; good city reference. 753 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Competent; best city reference. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By German girl. 1,684 3d Av., between 94th and 95th Sts., janitor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young English woman as chambermaid; best city reference from last employers. 181 Waverley Place.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two girls, together or separate; one as cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; present employer can be seen. Call, two days, at 311 East 51st St.

COOK, &c.—By first-class cook and waitress, together or separate; or will do the work of a small family; city or country; best city reference. D. M., 423 7th Av., third flight, front.

COOK, &c.—As cook; thoroughly competent to get up company dinners; take entire charge of kitchen and marketing; six years' city reference. M. B., 521 Third Av.; janitor's bell.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish young woman as second cook; neat and competent in her work; good reference. Johnson, 816 East 134th St.

COOK, &c.—By excellent cook; assist with washing; good city reference. Mallett, 906 Amsterdam Av., top floor, front.

COOK.—By young girl as first-class cook; city or country; personal references. 167 West 53d St.; ring third bell.

COOK.—By a first-class Norwegian as cook in a private family; best reference; country. 459 3d Av., ring twice.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By English Protestant as useful companion, housekeeper, or position of trust; three years' reference from last employer. Reliable, 21 Bible House, N. Y.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By accomplished, refined young lady as housekeeper or charge of bachelor apartment. Miss Colwell, care Maurdant, 840 West 59th St.

HOUSEKEEPER or CARETAKER.—By English Protestant woman as housekeeper or caretaker. A. B., 430 4th Av.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By young woman to do housework; good plain cook and laundress; good reference; city or country. 410 West 50th St., McKenna's bell.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a competent houseworker; good cook, laundress; city or country; reference. 426 East 76th St.

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HOUSEWORKER.—By a competent houseworker; good cook, laundress; city or country; reference. 426 East 76th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. 614 3d Av.; ring one bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman as first-class laundress; country; laundry work only. 244 East 26th St.

Nurses.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady desires a situation for a young woman as nurse and seamstress or waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen at present employer's on Thursday and Friday mornings, 116 East 29th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced Englishwoman as infant's nurse; bring up on bottle, or young children; best reference; city or country. 223 West 37th St.

NURSE.—By trustworthy Protestant nurse of twenty-nine; can take entire charge of infant; understands bottle feeding; best city reference. Advertiser, 530 6th Av.

NURSE.—By motherly nurse for lady or gentleman; terms reasonable; seven years' city references; Emuresel bell, 346 West 59th St.

NURSE.—By a German girl to take care of children; city or country; best references. Wehinger, 231 East 73d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Training school, city reference. 537 West 50th St., fourth bell.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—Lady leaving city wishes to find situation for her waitress, who is willing to assist with chamberwork; can be seen Thursday, between 10 and 12, at present employer's, 6 East 41st St.

WAITRESS and COOK.—By North of Ireland Protestant woman as first-class waitress and good cook; can be seen Thursday morning at 15 West 47th St., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WAITRESS, &c.—By competent waitress; takes butler's place; makes good salads; thoroughly experienced; best city references. M., Box 287 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—By competent waitress; assist with chamberwork. Present employer's, 32 West 72d St.

WAITRESS and PARLORMAID.—By young woman as first-class waitress and parlormaid; present employment, 31 West 51st St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; by a young woman; best reference; can carve; city or country. McHugh, 320 West 47th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Has thirteen years' experience and excellent references as to character and capability; is sober, trustworthy, intelligent, and of neat appearance; over four years in one place. Benson, Box 317 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; age, 36; height, 5 feet 9 inches; lived with the best of families; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By competent Frenchman; understands valeting; recommended. Present employer's, 181 East 21st St., (Gramercy Park.)

BUTLER.—By first-class French Swiss butler; first-class city references; country preferred; moderate wages. D. M., Box 299 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple, having over ten years' experience and first-class references; fully capable in every respect. C. B., Box 297 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly experienced butler; first-class references. Butler, Box 21, 1,242 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—A gentleman going abroad wishes situation for his assistant coachman, light colored man, whom he can thoroughly recommend as coachman or groom; can be seen Tuesday and Friday, from 2 until 5 P. M., 149 Madison Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young American; willing to make himself useful; country preferred; good references. G. S., care Hill, 712 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; willing to be useful; city or country; good reference. Coachman, care Mr. Neat, 435 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Age, 35; single; first-class references. G. B., care of Mr. Kevlin, 909 6th Av.

SITUATIO WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By young single man as coachman; understands his business in all its branches; first-class driver; leaves on account of family giving up horses; highest reference or employers can be seen in city; country preferred. H., 41 West 20th St.

Valets.

VALET.—A city gentleman will personally recommend first-class English valet, who has been with him last two years; would take care of invalid not mentally afflicted. B., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

VALET.—First-class references. Valet, Box 21, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

COOK.—By Japanese in private family; city or country; good reference. Japanese Mission, Prospect St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—By experienced bicycle salesman; age, 28; can travel. L. K., 62 Cortlandt St.

YOUNG MAN, QUICK, INTELLIGENT, SEEKS position at anything. L. K., 62 Cortlandt St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—An experienced canvasser, intelligent, tactful, and energetic, to solicit advertising for a New York daily newspaper. I. B. W., Box 101 Times Office.

EXCURSIONS.

ERIE RAILROAD.

—EVERY SUNDAY.—

SHOHOLA GLEN

in the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.

$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00

First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:00, Jersey City 9:15 A. M. Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS

75c. ROUND TRIP. 75c.

Special express train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Choice of two express trains returning. Leave Glens 5:20 P. M. or 7:23 P. M.

Gaze's Tours,

Entirely NEW arrangements to

EUROPE.

THREE MIDSUMMER PARTIES.

48 DAYS **$275** up ALL INCLUDED.

WRITE OR CALL.

SEVERAL NEW PROGRAMMES NOW READY.

HENRY GAZE & SONS, Ltd., 113 Broadway, New York.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 " " New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 " Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Going to the Mountains?

Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure AT MODERATE COST?

If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place; 118, 165, 171, 871, 944, 1,823 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 261 Columbus Av., 1,387 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St. 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 267 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and Eagle "i" Office.

"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.

J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.

JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

SHARON HOUSE,

Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.

B. P. SHARP, Prop.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.

PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.

Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet. INGLEHART & WYLIE, St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N.Y.

THE WESTPORT INN.

Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes. MRS. O. C. DANIELL, Manager.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOTEL.

Established 1854. Now open. Valuable mineral springs, with new bathrooms in the main building and other improvements. Beautiful groves, walks, and drives. Good livery, boating, and fishing. Excellent table. Moderate rates. No bar. CARTLAND & SON, Stottville, N. Y., (near Hudson.)

SUMMER RESORTS.

For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.

Catskill Mountains, N. Y., Catskill Mt. House.

Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Spitler.

Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House.

Water Mills, L. I., 1½ Southampton, Mecox Inn.

HUNDRED ISLAND HOUSE.

Lake George. Open June to October. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE.

Quiet, healthful Summer resort; bass fishing, boating; all amusements; dry mountain air; moderate altitude; resident physician; terms, $6 to $12. B. BIRDSALL, Mgr., GLEN LAKE, N. Y.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.

Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

HOTEL WOODFIN, LAKE GEORGE.—New hotel; all modern improvements; telegraph and telephone; 3 mails daily; $1 a day; circulars. S. H. SMITH, Mgr.

Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga.

The Grand Union

Opens June 15.

WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.

For diagram of rooms, terms, &c., apply to Mr. FRED'K C. KING, Hoffman House, 25th St. entrance.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel

and Steamboat Line, Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Famous for its fish and game dinners. Book free. T. C. LUTHER, Prop.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,

Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Open year round. Elevator and steam. neat. Rates, $3 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

HUESTIS HOUSE,

SOUTH BROADWAY

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Send for book and terms. W. B. HUESTIS, Prop.

Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.

June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week. $3.00 per day.

Staten Island.

PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.

"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 118, 930, 1,813 Broadway, ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 2 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.

SEA SHORE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

Prospect House and Cottages,

BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.

Most fashionable resort on Long Island. Receives 400 guests. Send for descriptive circular. Cottages open JUNE 1, HOTEL JUNE 15. One hour from New York. Reasonable rates. F. M. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR. N. Y. office, the Gerlach, Mr. Willis N. Blinn, 2 to 5 P. M.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

and Cottages. Open June 26.

40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.

NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.

NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.

New York Office, 208 Broadway.

A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Will open June 17.

Oriental Hotel

Will open June 24.

T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.

SEASON 1897 will open June 26, under management of F. THEO. WALTON.

Everything first-class at reasonable rates. THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, NEW SERVICE, and MODERN PLUMBING, UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. N. Y. office, Room 631, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av.; 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"THE EDGEMERE."

Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort, 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y. C. W. Shepherd, Manager. J. H. BRESLIN.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,

LONG ISLAND.

DALE COTTAGES

Now open. Carlton and Summerfield Aves.

Five minutes from station, opposite Hotel.

"THE MASSAPEQUA."

Massapequa, L. I., on Great South Bay, 40 minutes via L. I. R. R. Express trains. All modern improvements; first-class accommodations for 250 guests. Best bathing beach on the south side. Table a feature. Terms reasonable. N. Y. office, Barrett House, 1 to 4.

Opens June 26. E. H. ROGERS.

ARVERNE HOTEL,

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,

Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.

JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.

N. Y. Office, Hotel Imperial.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.

SPRING HOUSE

AND BATHS.

OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.

NEW YORK OFFICE, WINDSOR HOTEL. T. R. PROCTOR.

W. G. DOOLITTLE, Manager.

HOTEL EARLINGTON

OPENS JUNE 19TH.

ST. JAMES HOTEL (Moderate Rates.)

OPENS JUNE 12TH.

RichfieldSprings, N. Y.

This great health and pleasure resort will offer this season many new attractions. For illustrated pamphlet, rates, &c., call or address E. M. EARLE & SON, Park Ave. Hotel, 63d St. & Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan.

Adirondacks.

THE ALGONQUIN

AND COTTAGES,

on Lower Saranac Lake, Adirondacks.

Open June first. Special rates for June. Illustrated pamphlet on application. FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, or John Harding, Algonquin, N. Y.

WAYSIDE INN

AND COTTAGES.

LAKE LUZERNE,

Gateway to the Adirondacks and the most beautiful lake in the mountains.

Warren Co., N. Y. June 20th to October 1st.

Souvenir book containing views of Lake Luzerne mailed upon application. Address, until June 15, E. C. KING, Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

SAGAMORE HOTEL,

Long Lake, Hamilton Co., N. Y., will open season of 1897 July 1, under the old management, assisted by T. D. Sullivan. BUTLER & SULLIVAN, managers, Long Lake, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

SOMERSET INN,

AND EIGHT COTTAGES.

Open May 1 to Nov. 1. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.

GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,

Highlands of Navesink, N. J.; delightfully situated on the Shrewsbury, overlooking the ocean; surf and still water bathing; large house; terms moderate; new management.

THE SEA BRIGHT INN,

SEA BRIGHT, N. J. Season June 1st to October 15. Twenty new rooms. Newly furnished; thoroughly renovated; baths; sanitary plumbing. Cuisine unexcelled. O. D. POTTER & JAS. T. McGOVERN, Propra., Late of Normandie, N. Y., and Normandie-by-the-Sea.

THE ATLANTIC,

HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., now open; special inducements for June; situated on water front; one minute from station; overlooking bay and ocean. A. POPE.

Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

THE LAFAYETTE,

High grade in every respect. Capacity 300. Orchestra daily. Terms, $3 per day upwards. Send for illustrated booklet with diagrams and full information. WRIGHT & FROST.

THE MONTAUK,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Block from ocean. Remodeled and newly furnished. New management. Special rates for June. DAVIS & PROVOST.

THE ALBEMARLE,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Delightful location, one block from beach. Full ocean view. Special rates for June. Send for illustrated booklet. P. L. HARNETT.

THE MADISON,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Beautifully situated on Sunset Av.; unobstructed ocean view; electricity, baths, modern improvements; special rates for June. J. K. DODMAN.

THE ASHLAND,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Near Beach. Open from May to November. MRS. A. GEORGE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH

WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12.

HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24.

A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel. New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.)

W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

HOTEL COLUMBIA,

BELMAR, N. J.

Now open. The leading and largest hotel. Directly on the beach. Handsome addition of 50 new rooms; baths; electric lights; latest sanitary plumbing; has own orchestra; accommodations for bicycles free. M. LINDSAY.

THE OCTAGON,

SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

OPENS JUNE 26TH.

The leading, largest, and best appointed hotel at Sea Bright. Directly on the beach.

THE OCTAGON COTTAGE, Open from May to October. Address GEO. B. SANDT.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA

(Normandie, near Seabright, New Jersey.)

The best appointed Hotel near New York. Safest bathing beach on the coast. Hotel now open at special rates. Fine fishing in the river on account of inlet.

W. S. HEWES, Mgr. F. P. EARLE, Propr.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE MONTVERT,

Middletown Springs, Vermont.

The Carlsbad of America.

Scientific German Water Cure.

Magnificent Hotel, high elevation, bracing air, excellent cooks, superior service. Address, for illustrated booklet s. E. W. EAGER, Mgr., The Hanover, 2 East 15th St., city.

PASSACONAWAY INN,

YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.

Now Open.

ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.

New York Office, 203 Broadway.

THE NANEPASHEMET,

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

Sunset House, near Del. Water Gap. Elevation 1,700 feet.

Grand scenery, shady lawns, large porches, airy rooms; farm attached; livery; mountain drives; daily mail. Write for terms and circulars. Mrs. M. A. KENNEDY, Marshalls Creek, Pa.

KINZLER'S HOTEL, Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISCASSET.

Open from May 15th to October 15th. Steam heat. Rooms en suite, with bath. Golf links. I. D. IVISON, Manager, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 " " " West 22d St. Pier....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Pier 41, foot of Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson. Special rates to Catskill to Cairo Sunday morning, May 30, at 6:30.

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Aurania, June 22, noon | Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.

*SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Campania will sail from Liverpool Thursday, June 17th, at 9 A. M., instead of Saturday, June 19th, which will enable passengers to arrive at Liverpool in time to attend the Queen's Jubilee Review at Spithead, June 26th.

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**ANCHOR LINE

TOBACCO COMPANY SUIT

Eleven Men Have Been Accepted Provisionally to Try the Action for Conspiracy.

CASE MAY BE OPENED TO-DAY

Mr. Choate Asks the Talesmen Some Legal Questions Before Which They Are Compelled to Retreat From the Box Very Speedily.

When Judge Fitzgerald adjourned his court, Part I., General Sessions, yesterday afternoon, eleven men had been accepted provisionally as jurors to try the case against the American Tobacco Company's officers and Directors, who are under indictment for conspiracy. It is expected that a jury will be sworn this morning, and the case opened. Joseph H. Choate expressed himself yesterday as confident that the trial will be concluded in two or three days.

Counsel for the prosecution and defense pursued the lines of questioning they marked out the day before. The District Attorney, in addition to asking whether the would-be juror knew any of the defendants or their attorneys, or had any relations with any trust, or had formed any opinion as to the desirability of trusts, asked whether he was a member of any social or political organization. Mr. Choate, for the defendants, asked several men if they were members of any labor organization.

He Had No Prejudice.

Solomon Strauss of 128 East Eightieth Street, a salesman for a silk firm in Greene Street, was the first man called and was accepted. He defined a trust as a combination of men or firms in the same line to lessen competition. He believed all laws should be enforced without regard to their desirability. He had no prejudice one way or the other about trusts, and no feeling whatever against the use of large sums of money for manufacturing purposes. He had no doubt of his ability to understand what is going on, "if the English language is spoken properly." He said he knew what the burden of proof is, and most assuredly would take from the Court instructions regarding the law.

Joseph Marron, 320 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, who formerly owned a small iron works, defined a trust as a combination of men to make money. He has had experience as a juror. He said he never bothered his head about aggregations of capital. He did not know of any reason why, if accepted, he could not act fairly.

Of the meaning of burden of proof he said "that means the heaviest part of the proof." Mr. Rollins asked him several long questions bristling with legal terms and confused him somewhat, until Mr. Olcott relieved him by saying, "You never qualified for admission to the bar, did you?" Mr. Marron was challenged by the defense, the challenge overruled, an exception noted, and one more seat in the jury box was filled.

A Broker Examined.

William L. Heysinger, 69 East Ninety-third Street, a broker of the Consolidated Exchange, said to the District Attorney that he had an opinion as to anti-trust legislation in New York, but he did not think it would affect his judgment as a juror in this case. Still, it would require evidence to remove prejudice from his mind. To Mr. Choate he said he thought he could render an unbiased verdict after hearing the evidence. To the Court, Mr. Heysinger said he held an opinion affecting the guilt or innocence of the American Tobacco Company. He was afraid he had an impression that would preclude him from determining the issue on sworn evidence entirely uninfluenced by any other consideration.

Mr. Choate challenged Mr. Heysinger and the challenge was sustained. While Mr. Olcott was examining the broker and the latter had stated that he had dealt in stock of the American Tobacco Company, Mr. Choate objected to a question, which, he said, would only be pertinent "if you can show a possibility that the result of this trial may affect the price of American Tobacco stock."

Mr. Olcott—That's quite one of the possibilities.

Knew the Duties of a Juror.

Richard Maguire, 122 West Ninetieth Street, a salesman for a dry goods house in Grand Street, proved that he knew what the duties of a juror are. He knew nothing of the alleged tobacco trust, and had no opinions as to trade combinations. To Mr. Choate he said he had no prejudice against large accumulation of capital to carry on large enterprises. He was accepted as a juror.

Daniel R. Hodgins, 308 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, a clerk for the United States Express Company, was the eighth man to enter the jury box. He defined a trust as a combination of men in one business to control as much of that business as possible. He knew that there are lawful and unlawful trusts. He considered a combination of men, whose interests are the same, to unite their capital and do as much business as possible, a trust. He did not know of anything to prevent manufacturers from selling at what price they please, and to whom they please, and to refuse to sell to those whom they do not wish to have as customers.

Cigarettes Only for Dudes.

Thomas Davies, 200 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, a stone cutter, after the usual questions, was asked his views on cigarettes and said they are only for dudes to use. He defined a trust as a "combine to try to make money to their own advantage."

He said he had worked on the State Capitol at Albany, but had been laid off for some months.

Davis said he was discharged about ten months ago because the money grew scarce, and he and others are waiting for good men to come and put them back to work—good Republicans, he meant.

"Would the jury fee be any object to you?" asked Mr. Choate.

"Well, I'd rather have it than be without it, any day."

He said a preponderance is "an overflow—too much of anything." Mr. Davis was challenged by Mr. Choate, and the challenge was sustained.

Charles E. Knox, an electrical engineer, living at 108 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, said he had an opinion whether a trust should be allowed to exist or not, but he did not think this would influence his verdict if chosen on the jury in this case. He said he had no prejudice against the defendants, because he did not know anything about them. His definition of a trust was "a combination of people of similar interests to reduce the cost to them of an article and so to increase their profits," and he believed trusts do their business in such a way as to prevent others from conducting the same kind of business.

Mr. Knox said he had a deep-seated and growing conviction against the accumulation of capital in the hands of individuals or corporations, and he would have a law forbidding trusts. Despite these views he declared his belief that he could give an impartial decision between the State and the defendants in this case, after hearing the evidence. He was sent into the jury box, the challenge of the defense being overruled and an exception taken.

Mr. Choate Puzzled Him.

Barnett Brisk, a dealer in wall paper, formerly of Stapleton, S. I., who answered many questions satisfactorily, was finally asked by Mr. Choate: "If the learned District Attorney were to put the law one way, I another way and the learned Judge a third way, what would you do?"

"I'd be pretty well mixed up, and I'd take what seemed to me most reasonable."

Mr. Brisk said to the Court that he did not know about receiving the law from the Court, and was summarily excused.

Peter Donahue, a liquor dealer, of 231 West Street, said that a reasonable doubt meant "the facts in the case to be decided by the evidence," and was excused by consent.

Kasper Kubli of 588 Ninth Avenue, a grocer, said he had no knowledge of the duties of a juryman, and proved it.

"Do you know what part of a case the jury decides?"

"Guilty or not guilty."

"Where does the jury get its law?"

"From the Judge and the defendants."

"Who is it that supplies evidence for the jury?"

"The Court."

Mr. Kubli was excused.

Paul Bernhardt, a grocer of 2,031 and 2,151 Third Avenue, was accepted as the tenth juror, his answers to questions satisfying both sides of his intelligence and impartiality. He created some interest for a moment by stating that he did not deal in sugar, but he explained that he quit its sale three years ago because it did not pay him to handle it, and that the Sugar Trust had nothing to do with the matter.

An upholsterer in Seventh Avenue, who said he knew what weight of evidence, burden of proof, preponderance, reasonable doubt, &c., meant, but could not exactly explain their meaning, was asked by Mr. Choate to write these words from dictation: "Upon the trial of the challenge the officers, whether judicial or ministerial." This is what he handed over: "Up on a triall of the chalence the ofices wether shutial or minustral." Challenge made and sustained.

Frederick G. Brewster, 236 East Fourteenth Street, a manufacturer of candy, was accepted as the eleventh juror by mutual consent.

The case will be resumed at 10:30 this morning.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONVERSION OF FUNDS OF AN ASSOCIATION.—A voluntary unincorporated association was formed by ladies in Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., for the purpose of erecting a monument to the soldiers of that county, of which Mrs. Niven was elected President. No term of office was fixed, nor were any rules for the government of the association adopted. The meetings were adjourned to specified dates, of which notice was published in the newspapers, but no notices were served on the members, who attended as they chose. After several meetings had been had, a motion to incorporate was adopted, against the wish of the President, whereupon she and seven other members withdrew from the meeting, and subsequently held special meetings at the President's house, but attended no more meetings with the other members, which were continued in the usual manner by regular adjournments. After the President, Secretary, and Treasurer had failed to appear at several meetings, they were removed from office and others elected in their places, and upon demand made for the books, papers, and funds of the association, the former Secretary and Treasurer refused to turn them over, she having resigned and turned them over to Mrs. Wright, elected by the Niven faction to fill her place. An action was then brought by Jennie M. Ostrom, who had been elected President in place of Mrs. Niven, against Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Roosa, Secretary, to recover $771, the moneys of the association then in her hands. Justice Chester, before whom the case was tried in the Sullivan Special Term of the Supreme Court, directed judgment for the plaintiff, holding that the withdrawal of Mrs. Niven and her adherents from the meetings did not carry the association with them or render their meetings the regular ones; that those who attended the meetings regularly adjourned constituted the association, and were entitled to the possession of the books, papers, and funds, and that the fact that the former Treasurer had expended the funds in the erection of a soldiers' monument subsequent to the commencement of the action was no defense to such action. Mrs. Wright having died pending the action, it was revived against Jennie L. Greene, as her executrix.

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RAILROAD MILEAGE BOOKS.—In October, 1895, James W. Corcoran purchased of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company a mileage book, entitling him to travel 1,000 miles on the line or lines of such railroad, for which he paid $20. At the same time he signed an agreement that the mileage book was only good on the train when presented to the conductor with a passage ticket which had been received in exchange for the coupon which had been detached from the book. Corcoran two days afterward intended to take a train from Pulaski to Richland, on the Rome and Watertown Branch of the New York Central, and arrived at the station about the time the train was ready to depart. The ticket agent not being in the office, but outside on the platform at the time, Corcoran boarded the train without going to the office or asking the agent for a mileage exchange ticket, or requesting the train to be held until he had time to procure an exchange ticket. When the train was under full headway, Corcoran, when the ticket was demanded by the conductor, handed his mileage book. The conductor refused to accept it, stopped the train, and ejected Corcoran. In an action by him against the corporation to recover a penalty of $50, under Chapter 1,027, Laws of 1895, judgment was given in his favor in the Jefferson Trial Term of the Supreme Court, and a motion for a new trial was denied. Judge Scripture, who presided, holding that the act of 1895 having made it the duty of certain railroad corporations to issue mileage books when requested and to accept them for transportation, the issuance of such a book was not a sufficient consideration to support a contract with the company as to the manner of its use; the performance of that which the company was under a previous valid legal obligation to do was not a sufficient consideration for a new contract.

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LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICERS FOR PUBLIC MONEYS.—The City of Johnstown brought an action against Andrew J. Rogers to recover $1,666.13, being school taxes received by him while acting as Chamberlain of the city and which he failed to pay over. In his answer the defendant did not deny the receipt of the money, or his neglect to turn it over, but alleged that the city was bound by law to provide for the care of the moneys when received by him, and that, in pursuance of that obligation it provided him with an office and placed therein a safe in which it required him to keep such moneys and that notwithstanding due care on his part, because of the insecurity of the safe, the funds were stolen. Justice McLaughlin, at the Essex Special Term of the Supreme Court, has sustained a demurrer to the answer, holding that public officers having the care of public moneys are, by virtue of their office, insurers of the same, and are liable for a loss thereof, although such loss occurs without any fault or negligence on their part. That, under the charter of the City of Johnstown, neither the Common Council nor any other department of the City Government has any right or power to direct the Chamberlain when, where, or how he shall deposit or keep the moneys raised for school taxes, or to relieve him from any responsibility with reference to their care and custody.

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DELIVERY OF KEYS AS CONSTITUTING A GIFT.—Frances E. Conant, who was a resident of New York, died while at Malden, Mass., visiting Clarence N. Reynolds, who was a relative, though not a next of kin, and who when a child had lived with her for some years in the family of her mother. Shortly before her death Miss Conant gave Sarah Reynolds, wife of Clarence, a bunch of keys, including the key of her trunk and of a tin box therein, and stated that she wanted her and her husband "to have everything." Mrs. Reynolds thereupon opened the trunk and took therefrom the tin box, containing a bankbook, and retained it until after the decedent's death. The decedent's nearest relative and only next of kin was an aunt, Eliza R. Brewer, residing at Dallas, Texas. In an action by Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds against Louis H. Reynolds, as administrator, and Eliza R. Brewer as administratrix, to recover money on deposit in the Albany Savings Bank represented by the bankbook, Justice Chase, in the Albany Trial Term of the Supreme Court, gave judgment for the plaintiffs, holding that a valid gift causa mortis had been made out for the deposit represented by the book; that the delivery of the bankbook with the intention of transferring title to the deposit represented by such book was sufficient to constitute a valid gift.

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SUIT UPON A FOREIGN JUDGMENT.—The Shores Lumber Company, in an action in the Supreme Court, in Wisconsin, secured a judgment for a large amount against Thomas B. Patterson, and then brought an action here against Patterson upon that judgment. Patterson appealed from the Wisconsin judgment, and that appeal is now pending. The action here is being pressed for trial, and defendant moved for a stay of proceedings until after the determination of the appeal in Wisconsin. Justice Beekman yesterday granted the application, saying that should the Wisconsin judgment be reversed, after a recovery of judgment in this action, the defendant would find himself in the position of having a final determination against him here, based upon an erroneous record which he was not allowed to question in this jurisdiction, and such a result would be most unjust.

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WOMAN'S CHURCH RIGHTS

Lively Debate Stirred Up at the Opening of the Reformed Episcopal General Council.

FAIR DELEGATE NOT PRESENT

Two Bishops Submit Rival Amendments to the Church Constitution Relating to Vestments—Younger Pastors Want the Right to Wear White Surplices.

The General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, the highest legislative body of the Church in the United States and Canada, met yesterday in the First Reformed Episcopal Church, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, of which the Rev. W. T. Sabine is pastor.

The Council will be in session three times a day for a week. It is the fifteenth General Council of the Church.

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Dozer of Philadelphia preached the opening sermon, which was followed by the communion service. Bishop T. W. Campbell of Canada presided. Six Bishops of the American Diocesan Division were present, and Bishop Philip H. Eldredge of London, representing the General Synod of Great Britain and Ireland, was expected. The six present were Bishops Samuel Fallows and Charles Edward Cheney of Chicago, P. F. Stevens of South Carolina, William R. Nicholson of Philadelphia, T. W. Campbell of Canada, and James Latané of Baltimore. Bishop Cridge of the Pacific coast is not expected to be present. Representatives are present from about half of the 115 churches of the denomination.

Bishop Fallows of Chicago was elected Presiding Bishop for three years, and the Rev. Charles F. Hendricks of Wilmington, Del., was re-elected Secretary.

An animated discussion was occasioned by the report of the Committee on Credentials that one of the names of lay deputies to the Council presented to them was that of a woman, Mrs. Anna M. Johnson of Chillicothe, Ill. The committee reported the matter to the Council for its consideration, there being no precedent by which they could admit a woman to the Council.

"I do not wish to be considered as opposing the reception of women into the councils of the Church," said the Rev. George Savary of Boston, "but it seems to me that the canons of the Church do not admit of it. The canon in this particular reads that Wardens, Vestrymen, and deputies to the General Council shall be 'men of unimpeachable moral character.'"

There was some laughter at this phase of the question. The Rev. Mr. Stevens said that the evident intent of legislation should always be taken into consideration. He thought that the emphasis had been placed on the moral character of the deputy and nothing had been intended as to sex.

Bishop Campbell said that a woman deputy had never before been known in the Episcopal Church. Mr. Stevens said that women had been elected to a synodical meeting for a church in Ashtabula. Another pastor asked if the "dearly beloved brethren" in the service referred only to the men in the Church.

It was suggested that as Mrs. Johnson was not in the city and would not attend, there was no need for discussing the question. The Council finally decided to refer the question to the Committee on Constitution and Canons.

The Rev. H. F. Hoffman of Philadelphia reported for the Trustees of the Theological Seminary there, and also for the Committee on Church Extension. Both reports showed that the financial stringency of the last three years had been felt by the Church. Some parishes had gone out of existence. On behalf of the seminary he asked for money, and for contributions to the library.

The matter of vestments was broached at the latter end of the afternoon session by Bishop Campbell. The clerical vestment generally in use among the pastors of the Reformed Episcopal Church is a plain black gown, with full sleeves. Some of the pastors and Bishops, especially in the West, have assumed the cassock and the white surplice.

The older members of the denomination wish the Council to make a ruling against the new vestments, while many of the younger pastors believe that the black gown is gloomy and not adapted for anything but funerals and certain solemn occasions.

Bishop Campbell submitted an amendment, admitting the use of the white surplice. Bishop Latané of Baltimore proposed a substitute. He is in favor of sticking to the black gown. Both amendments were sent to the Committee on Canons and Constitution.

THE ADVANCE IN PIG IRON.

Sudden Jump Said to be Due to an Accident that Made a Steel Company Buyers.

Reports from Pittsburg printed in yesterday's papers stated that the pig iron market had taken a sudden upward tendency within the past two days, and that dealers were falling over each other to stock up, whereas last week the same stock could scarcely be sold at any price. Pig iron jumped from $9.50 to $10 a ton, and billet from $13.75 to $14.50.

It was reported that some secret force is at work advancing the price, in spite of the large stocks of pig iron stored in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys and at the Pittsburg furnaces.

Mr. Brown of Rogers, Brown & Co., who represent the Tonawanda Steel and Coal Company and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, said yesterday: "During the past Fall and Winter the pig iron furnaces made up large stocks of iron in expectation of a good Spring trade. In this they were disappointed. As a consequence, pig iron became very cheap. I believe that now some firm, realizing that the stock is becoming much reduced through the good export trade, is buying heavily for a rise, and this has caused the advance. A general upward tendency is already noticeable in the iron market, and I believe prices will continue to go up, but slowly."

The manager of one of the largest iron firms in the city, who has recently returned from Pittsburg, and who did not wish to have his name quoted, said: "The cause of the sudden upward jump in prices is this: Some days ago an accident in the furnaces of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company put them in the field as buyers. They have bought heavily, and their action has influenced other buyers. I do not think that there is any fear of a corner in the market, nor do I anticipate any such rapid advance as we had in 1895."

By making our last year's bicycle breeches a trifle smaller they'd be identical with this year's.

But we've cut the price rather than the breeches: $2.50 instead of $4.50 to $8.

A few coats $3.50 instead of $5.50 to $11.

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VALLEY STREAM DISASTER

Second Session of the Coroner's Inquiry into the Deaths of the Tally-Ho Victims.

BICYCLISTS ON THE STAND

Evidence That the Engineer Blew His Whistle, but It Was Apparently Too Late, While the Signal Bell Did Not Ring.

The second session of the Coroner's inquest in the case of the deaths of George F. Pashley, Jr., Winslow W. Lewis, William Gilchrist, Dora Bertsch, and Leslie J. Roberts, who were killed in the tally-ho accident at the Merrick Road crossing on May 31, was held yesterday in Odd Fellows' Hall, Inwood, L. I., by Coroner M. C. Coombs of Queens County, beginning at 9:30 A. M.

Several witnesses of the tragedy were on the stand, and were closely questioned by John A. Taylor, foreman of the jury, and other jurymen, besides the Coroner. William J. Youngs, District Attorney of Queens County, sat by the Coroner and made various suggestions throughout the procedure. Frederick Ingram, attorney for the Long Island Railroad Company, was also present, and joined in the examination.

The Driver Unable to Appear.

The morning session, which lasted until 11:40, was opened with a call for Henry McCormack, the driver of the hapless coach, who had been subpoenaed to appear. As he was not in the room, a writ of attachment was issued against him, but a telegram from Dr. de la Tour of St. John's Hospital, stating McCormack's inability to safely venture out of doors for several days, arrived in time to forestall the delivery of the document to an officer.

Townsend Dickinson of Astoria, a dealer in photographic supplies, with office at 111 Nassau Street, N. Y., was then called to the stand. He testified to having ridden on a tandem across the Long Island Railroad track ahead of the tally-ho coach, on the Merrick Road, just before the accident. A very short time after passing he heard an approaching train, looked back, saw it coming, and then heard the crash. The train was about 100 feet from the coach, he thought, when he first saw it. He heard no bell, but a whistle blew about fifteen seconds before the disaster. He returned to the crossing and saw two or three dead bodies lying beside the track and the coach wrecked. He only staid about two minutes and did not see what was done to the bodies.

His wife, Mrs. Bessie B. Dickinson, who was with him on the tandem, said that she had just passed the track when she heard the whistle blow, and heard the crash a few seconds later. She did not return, but guarded the wheel while her husband went back to the scene. She had heard no bell, but noticed a white signboard at the crossing marked, "Danger, railroad crossing."

Miss Pelton Saw the Accident.

Miss Ella May Pelton of 22 Eldert Street, Astoria, was the next witness. She gave a straightforward account of the whole accident, and her testimony was among the most important of the day. She said that she was one of a party of nine bicyclists who crossed the track on the Merrick Road ahead of the tally-ho party, and dismounted and rested for about five minutes in the shade. In that time they heard no signal, either from the engine bell or the gong by the track, and witness was positive that none was rung. The party was stationed about 75 or 100 feet from the track, and looking at the coach approaching from the other side, it being then shortly after 2 P. M. The witness had neither seen nor heard the train, when, as the first pair of horses reached the track, she heard "three or four sharp blows" of a whistle, and then saw the train rush into sight and strike the tally-ho. The ones in the coach had hardly time to look at the train before it struck them," she declared. She had not seen the train until it was nearer the tally-ho party than she was.

When the whistle blew, the witness said, the driver whipped up his horses and tried to cross the track. The coach was struck in the centre, and the horses escaped, carrying away the front wheels. There was no signal of any kind to stop that she had seen, nor did the driver have a chance of turning his horses, which were going at a slow trot, aside.

"I saw some persons trying to jump from the top of the coach," the witness added, "and could see the bodies in the road afterward from where we stood. I didn't see the bodies that were in the bushes. The gentlemen in our party went back, but I and two other ladies, Mrs. Rahn and Miss Jenkins, staid where we were. I was crying, and I was so frightened I hardly knew what had happened."

She Heard the Whistle.

Miss Alice May Langdon was next called to the stand. She said that, at the time of the accident, she was crossing the railroad track, "from Mr. Goldie's to Mr. Brown's," about 1,200 feet above the Merrick Road, where the whistle post, at which engineers are obliged to blow their whistles, stood. The train had just gone by, the engine bell ringing, and the whistle blowing. She reached Mr. Brown's house, about twenty-five feet from the track, without hearing a crash. A few seconds later the Goldie children shouted "that somebody was killed on Merrick crossing." The whistle blasts had been unusually loud.

"Has any one from the Long Island Railroad people been talking to you?" the witness was asked.

"Yes, Sir," she answered, promptly. "A man named White came around and asked me a lot of questions about how the accident happened. I told him just what I told you."

"How did you know the distance to the crossing was 1,200 feet?"

"My father paced it for me this morning," said Miss Langdon. She denied that White had asked to have it measured.

Did Not Hear the Bell.

T. W. Pearsall, proprietor of a Valley Stream hotel, testified that he had been listening for the bell when a gravel train crossed the Merrick Road, on the day of the accident, and did not hear it. His ears were good, and he would have heard it if it had rung. He knew it was out of order.

"Sometimes that bell would ring all day and all night," said he, "and sometimes it wouldn't ring at all, when a train went by." He had not notified any one of the fact.

After an adjournment for luncheon, Thomas Hall Wyatt of 214 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, a student of electrical engineering, who escaped without injury from the wreck, was put upon the stand to close the session. He said that he was sitting on the second seat on the top of the tally-ho, then on its way from Brooklyn to Valley Stream, about 2 P. M. The driver had two assistants on his left. Mr. Wyatt and the driver noticed the train at the same second, the horses being at a walk, and the first pair of the three being on the track. He suddenly heard two sharp blasts of a whistle, turned to the left, and saw the approaching engine.

Whistle Blown Too Late.

Previous to the two sharp blasts he had heard no whistle, and he heard no bell at any time. The driver whipped up his horses, and the coach was struck just as the second blast was blown. The witness had seized the arm of the person next him and reached forward. He was out in the road about ten feet ahead of the track when the crash came. He thought the driver could not have turned out, but took the best course in whipping up the horses, and he had not interfered with him.

Witness testified that the time between his first glimpse of the train and the collision was two or three seconds. He had never traveled the road before, and didn't notice the signal post. The whistle could not have been blown shortly before the danger blasts, he thought, or he would have heard it. The party had stopped blowing their horns at the drug store, nearly a quarter of a mile from the crossing, and no unusual noise was being made.

The inquest was then adjourned till Saturday, June 19, at 9:30 A. M., to allow the witnesses needed to get well enough to come out.

Ribbon Department.

Taffetas Ribbon,—with colored check border,—5 inches wide,
25 cents per yard.

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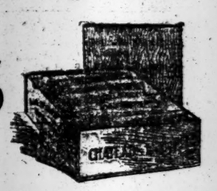

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READ THIS LETTER.

CABLE ADDRESS: CHAMPAGNE, NEW YORK. R. MARSANS & CO., CODES USED: A1, A B C, 4th Edition.
General Commission Merchants,
60 WALL STREET.

New York, May 25th, 1897.

The Siegel-Cooper Co.
6th Avenue, 18th & 19th Sts., City.

Gentlemen:—

On account of our permanent retirement from the wine importing business, we accept your cash offer for 1,100 cases imported Clarets and Sauternes, now stored at Hobby's Warehouse in bonded section and shipped by Landau Fils, Bordeaux. We cannot speak too highly of the excellent qualities always shipped us by these gentlemen, and recommend and guarantee to every probable purchaser the Soundness, Purity, Vintage and Quality as represented on respective labels.

Yours truly,
R. Marsans & Co.

	Marsans & Co.'s Wholesale Price, Per Case, 12 qts.	Our Price, Per Case, 12 qts.
Fronsac	9.00	4.50
Medoc Vieux	9.50	4.75
St. Loubes	7.00	3.50
Cotes de Bordeaux	8.00	4.00
Cotes de Bourg	8.50	4.25
Montferrand	9.00	4.50
Chateaux Lagrange, 1888	20.00	10.00
Chateaux Giscours, 1888	22.00	11.00
Chateaux Mouton, 1888	24.00	12.00
Chateaux Leoville, 1888	26.00	13.00
Chateaux Latour, 1888	28.00	14.00
Chateaux Lafite, 1888	33.00	16.50
Chateaux Margaux, 1888	34.00	17.00
Barsac	12.00	6.00
Sauternes	10.00	5.00

Cases containing 24 pint bottles, 50c. extra.

THE THIRD AVENUE EXTENSION.

Application for King's Bridge Road Franchises in Line with Court of Appeals Ruling Already Made.

The decision of the Court of Appeals declaring void the franchise granted to the Third Avenue Railroad Company by the Board of Aldermen leaves the matter exactly where it was two years ago. The decision is based on the grounds that the franchise was practically for more than one railroad or extension, and the law ordains that each extension be built under a separate franchise. The permanent injunction against building the road in front of the Christ and Beekman properties, at One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and King's Bridge Road, stands only so long as the attempt to build is made under the franchise declared void by the decision.

Since the adverse ruling of the Appellate Division, counsel for the Third Avenue Road have been prepared for the decision just rendered. In February they prepared three applications to cover practically the same route as the former single application covered, and presented them to the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen. The committee will consider them at its meeting next Tuesday.

When the Third Avenue Company first made application for the franchise, the Metropolitan Traction Company followed suit. The Third Avenue Company obtained the franchise and agreed to pay $250,000 above the percentage of its receipts agreed upon. The money has not yet been paid.

W. H. Page, Jr., of counsel for the Third Avenue Road, said yesterday the decision's only effect will be to put matters back, to delay the consummation of rapid transit in that section, and to give the Metropolitan Company an opportunity to start the old fight anew.

Mr. Page further said that an interesting point raised by the decision affects the legality of the Lexington Avenue franchise of the Metropolitan Company. That, he believes, was granted by the Board of Aldermen to Forty-second Street, with extensions to Ninety-eighth Street and to One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, under a single franchise, the very thing the Court of Appeals says is illegal.

At the office of the Metropolitan Company it was said there is no possible flaw in the Lexington Avenue franchise, and it has not yet been decided if the company will renew its application for the King's Bridge franchise.

A suit against the validity of the Lexington Avenue franchise brought by Charles Schneider and Catharine A. Fagan, property holders, to restrain the proposed extension on One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, is now pending in the courts.

Public Works Commissioner Collis had a talk with the Mayor yesterday about the open trench on King's Bridge Road opened by the Third Avenue Company when they began to lay the tracks. After the conference Gen. Collis said he would not deal harshly with the Third Avenue people until it was seen what disposition would be made of the second application.

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We deal only in the absolutely Pure Linen Sorts.

Our Summer supply of these for Men, Women, and Children is unusually large, and values never have been better.

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Of proper size—not cut down to meet price.
For Ladies at 10, 12½, 15, 18, and 25c. each and up to 36.00 per doz. For Gentlemen at 12½, 18, and 25c. each and up to 60.00 per doz.

INITIALED.
Both for ladies and gentlemen in large variety at 25c. each and upward.

EMBROIDERED
of every sort that can be had in pure linen at 12½, 15, 25, and 50c. each and upward, in such variety and style as The Linen Store is famous for.

James McCutcheon & Co.
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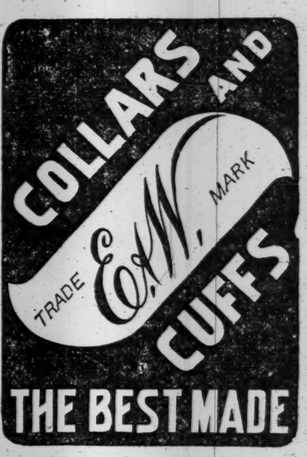

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Every evening, 8:15. MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2. The Circus Girl. "MERRIEST PLAY IN TOWN." Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James Powers, Herbert Gresham. 7th Week! Crowded Houses!

CASINO! To-night! The Whirl of the Town! The Great Big Production Packed in the Storm! ROOF Special Next Sunday Evg.! Oppenheimer-Appleton Testimonial! Immense Presentation of Metropolitan Favorites!

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS. CINEMATOGRAPH. Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. Every evening at 8, including Sunday. POPULAR CONCERTS by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra. SEATS 25c. and 50c. In the event of rain, performance in Concert Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Place. CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS. Veriscope pictures Taken at Carson City. Mat. daily at 2:15. Evenings at 8:45.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. TO-NIGHT. The Great Gautier. KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, 38th St. & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2. "A Real Round of Pleasure."—Herald. A ROUND OF PLEASURE.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday at 2:15. UNDER THE RED ROBE.

ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL. 66th St. & Columbus Av. 25c., 50c. New Big Bill. Special! Hope Booth in Bacchante and other poses.

TERRACE GARDEN 58th St., Bet. Lex. & 3d Av. To-Night—The Gypsy Bride.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN. Kara, Isham's Octoroons, Extravaganza, Specialties.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 250th Souvenir Performance June 28. THE GIRL FROM PARIS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P.M. NEW YORK vs. CINCINNATI. ADM. 50c.

LAW SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

will be held at Lenox Lyceum on Thursday Evening, June 10, at 8:15 o'clock. An address will be made to the graduating class by Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.

GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

THREE RACES TO-DAY.

2:24 and 3:00 Classes Trotting, and 3:00 Class Pacing.

Admission, $1.00 to Grand Stand, Grounds, and Lower Portion of Clubhouse.
James Butler, Prest.; S. S. Clark, Treas.; L. A. Burke, Sec.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.

May 31, June 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19.
6 or 7 Races To-day at 2:30 P. M.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40 (1:00 parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.
Leave WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, half hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10, 3:10, 4:10 P. M.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."